

THE
BLACK BOX

CHINA



MAIL

Established 1845

SEE IT, HEAR IT
AT GILMANS

Radio Dept. Gloucester Artists

No. 36874

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1956.

Price 30 Cents

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Standing Again

PRESIDENT Eisenhower is prepared to stand again for re-election. He modestly said, "as far as his party was concerned, most unnecessarily he added in his radio-TV announcement: "If my party wants me to."

So highly respected and well-liked is Mr. Eisenhower, that his decision will be received with pleasure by many outside the circles of the GOP, indeed, beyond the shores of North America where his admirers need no lapel buttons to tell the world that they too like him.

The president's decision does not really come as a surprise even though there were serious doubts about his health once or twice last year. Recently the pundits have been unanimous in their view that he would run again, though Mr. Eisenhower himself left just enough doubt in the public mind to make speculation a fascinating occupation.

Now fears of a change in American foreign policy before the elections may be safely dispelled. For even though the president will probably play a far less active role in Government, the major decisions will be made by him. Observers are quick to note that Mr. John Foster Dulles' forthcoming visit to the Far East assumes the political importance that it might otherwise have lacked had Mr. Eisenhower chosen not to stand again.

ANOTHER welcome result of his decision is that the American public now have confidence that when it comes to voting time their choice will not be between Democratic substance and a Republican shadow. The contest will be between two doughty opponents with the scales almost evenly balanced.

Sensibly Mr. Eisenhower plans to avoid "barn storming" and "whistle stop" electioneering. In view of the strain to which he would undoubtedly be subjected in the normal course of events he has chosen to stand down from the public hustings, and this seems a most sensible decision.

Most Americans will still have ample opportunity to see the contestants. Television will make sure of that. But the best news for America and the world is not that President Eisenhower is standing again, but that he has recovered to such an extent that he is able to return to a nearly normal active political life.

MURRAY BARRACKS DEAL

EXPECTED SOON

Estimated Cost Of Purchase—\$28 Mill

By A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

The Hongkong Government is expected to announce the purchase of Murray Barracks in the very near future. The purchase price is estimated at about \$28 million.

Negotiations for the area, according to a well informed source close to military circles, have entered their final phase.

The same source told me this morning that plans for alternative accommodation have already been completed. A new barracks is to be erected further east in Victoria Barracks.

Attempts to purchase the military lands, or part of them, date back many years. Most of these attempts were frustrated by the then dictatorial attitude of the War Office which ignored the junior Colonial Office.

Postwar negotiations for these valuable sites were not much better.

Famous Ex-Bodyguard Found Dead In Hotel

Nicosia, Mar. 2.

Major Phil Attfield, former Scotland Yard bodyguard to the Duke of Windsor and Sir Anthony Eden, has been found shot dead in a Nicosia flat, police revealed today.

They said foul play was not suspected. His body, with bullet wound in the head, was found last night and is now awaiting a post mortem examination at Nicosia.

Miss Lucy To Fight On

New York, Mar. 2.

Miss Aetherina Lucy, a serious and tight-lipped, told a press conference here today that she would continue her legal struggle to be the first negro student admitted to the all-white university of Alabama.

Mrs Lucy said she would not accept the university's "expulsion order yesterday."

She came to New York after hearing of the order, "for a little rest and quiet." "I am completely disheartened," the 20-year-old girl told reporters today.

"But at the same time I cannot see any reason to abandon my sole purpose of obtaining an education within the meaning of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States."

Miss Lucy was referring to the Supreme Court ruling against segregation of whites and negroes in schools and universities.—Reuter.

SLIMMING HINT

London, Mar. 2.

Never eat more than two slices of bread a day if you want to be slim, according to a nutrition expert writing in the British Medical Association magazine, Family Doctor.

The expert, writing under the name of Dr. John Clyde, says that the summer must cut down on starches and sugar and must be firm about the intake of bread, cakes, biscuits, rice and other cereals, sugar and sweets. Alcohol must also be cut, says a pint of beer being equivalent in fattening power to two slices of bread.

But there is no need to go hungry, he emphasizes. People wanting to slim can eat as much as they like of meat, fish, cheese, vegetables, fruit, butter and margarine, he says.—China Mail Special.

Each time a satisfactory "understanding" had been reached between the Hongkong Government and the GOC the latter was due for repotting.

And so it went on.

The showdown came recently in Whitehall—the colonels had suddenly grown out of their short pants. They became men and the Colonial Office a man amongst men.

In other words the Colonial Office was no longer to be pushed around or sidetracked by its powerful brother department. It is understood that the Peak Tramway company has been told to proceed with plans to erect a station much lower down Garden Road.

TUNNEL SCHEME?

Does this tie up with anything? If so, with what?

The cross-harbour tunnel scheme?

Let us see what the Financial Secretary said on this subject in his Budget speech the other day:

"The estimate for the Star Ferry piers," he said, "has gone up from the original \$7 million to over \$11 million, a heavy expenditure which brings no additional revenue to Government. New vehicular ferry piers would, from the financial point of view, be an unprofitable investment, and at this point among others, including the possibility of more bad engineering, caused Government to hesitate about embarking on the scheme for a new vehicular ferry before going fully into the merits of a tunnel."

The above statement clearly indicates that the tunnel idea (which involves the purchase of Murray Barracks) has at least priority of thought in Lower Albert Road.

As negotiations have gone so far it was not unexpected to receive a bland "I'm afraid I don't know anything about it" from a Government spokesman.

MACABRE TRADE

Buenos Aires, Mar. 2.

A Government Investigating Committee named a former mayor of Salta, Argentina, as head of a gang which made a thriving business from a trade in corpses taken from local cemeteries.

According to the committee's report, the gang sold bodies to medical students and skeletons to artisans who carved knick-knacks out of them.—China Mail Special.

China Mail Feature Highlights

Here are some of the feature highlights in today's China Mail:

P. 5: Who burgled Dieppe? by Milton Schulman.

P. 6: George Whiting interviews Jim Peters who talks about the most thrilling day of his life; Trials for treason, by Nigel Gee.

P. 7: What I'd tell my child about Money, Marriage and Morals. George Gale begins a candid report by four world people; Is exercise good or bad for you?

P. 8: The world's largest diamond is also one of the world's strangest stories.

P. 13: Les Armour writes on Sidney Silverman, the man who led a crusade to abolish capital punishment.

P. 16 & 17: Local and overseas sports reviews.

NOW THE SQUEEZE IS ON THE BANKS

London, Mar. 2.

The British Treasury tonight gave another twist to the "credit squeeze" which is designed to wring the inflation out of the British economy. It announced an issue of £300 million sterling of exchequer stock, carrying 5 per cent interest and maturing on June 15 next year.

This operation is aimed at the banks to reduce their holdings of Treasury Bills and other liquid assets of which they have too many. If they buy the new issue by selling some of their Treasury Bills, the effect is automatic. Otherwise, if the Treasury gets its £300 million sterling it can pay off way refinances some more.

FOR OWN SAKES

For their own sake as well as for the sake of national policy, the banks would not at present use their surplus liquid assets to enlarge their advances to their customers. At the government's request they are cutting their advances as fast as they reasonably can.

But government requests are not a good way of running a banking business. While the surplus of liquid assets exists it is always capable of being used. So it is better to get the surplus out of the way, and that is being done.—Reuter.

They Kidnapped Woman, Then Robbed A Bank

New York, Mar. 2.

Two polite gunmen, who offered a woman cashier cigarettes and inquired of her comfort while holding her captive for 10 hours, today robbed a branch of the County Trust Company of \$175,000.

The man kidnapped Mrs. Mary Kostolos, a 40-year-old widow who lives alone, at 10 p.m. as she was putting her car in her garage.

They drove aimlessly around in Mrs. Kostolos' car until 3:30 a.m., when they pulled up at the drive-in branch bank and used her key to enter. They seized the bank clerk, Ernest Marino, 27, when he reported for work at 7 a.m.

Fuddy Ungermack, the only one of the three employees who knew the combination of the vault, was forced to open the safe containing the usual Friday payroll money. Then the robbers fled.

It was the largest bank robbery in the New York area since April 16, 1955, when three men robbed a Chase Manhattan branch bank in Woodside, Queens, of \$312,000. They were caught.—United Press.

Marshall To Meet Tengku Rahman

Singapore, Mar. 2.

The Chief Minister of Singapore, Mr. David Marshall, will go to Kuala Lumpur tomorrow for discussions with the Federation's Chief Minister, Tengku Abdul Rahman, on future relations between the Colony and the Federation.—Reuter.

MOUNTBATTEN CANCELS PAKISTAN VISIT

London, Mar. 2.

Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Britain's First Sea Lord, has canceled his projected tour of Pakistan for the present, an Admiralty communiqué announced here today.

The communiqué added that it was hoped a visit might be arranged at a later date.

The text of the communiqué stated:

"The Admiralty announced tonight that as the Chairman of the Chiefs-of-Staff will be in Karachi for the meeting of the South-East Asia Treaty Organization Council and will be available for discussions with the Pakistani military authorities, and as the Pakistani Naval Commander-in-Chief has just concluded discussions with the First Sea Lord in London, the First Sea Lord will not now be visiting Pakistan on this occasion."

Four Jets Crash

Strasbourg, Mar. 2.

Four Royal Canadian Air Force F-86 Sabre jets crashed and exploded in a field today during a close formation dive. All four pilots were killed.—United Press.

RELAX IN DAKS

THE RANGER'S COMFORT
IN ACTION TRUNKS

Whiteaways

HONG KONG & KOWLOON

Nehru & Lloyd Have Controversial Subjects To Discuss

New Delhi, Mar. 2.

Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, the British Foreign Secretary, is expected to discuss a wide range of subjects when he arrives here tomorrow on a two-day visit for talks with Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India.

The visit comes at a time when Britain and India have differing approaches to some important problems.

According to official sources, some of the main topics likely to come up are the Middle East situation, with particular reference to the Bagdad defense pact, which is frowned upon by India; Indo-China, and the problems of implementing the Geneva agreement; India's request for United Nations trusteeship in Antarctica; disarmament and the possible banning of nuclear weapons test; the forthcoming Commonwealth Prime Ministers' conference; and the recent Soviet Communist Party Congress.

The Bagdad pact is seen as the main point of difference between the two countries. India regards it as having brought instability to the Middle East by dividing the Arab nations, and to have created the opportunity for active Soviet intervention in that area.

INDIA'S FEAR

In particular India does not like Pakistan membership of the pact, for there is the fear that Pakistan might use its increased military potential as a bargaining factor against India to make a speech.

It is understood that India's call for United Nations trusteeship in Antarctica took Britain by surprise.

Police broke out after Socialist and Communist supporters had tried to stage a counter-demonstration outside a public hall where a Poujadist deputy, M. Jean Domasio, was due to make a speech.

Scuffles, which turned into a running battle, in side streets, started as Poujadists began to stream out of the building.

POLICE STONED

Strong forces of steel-helmeted police moved in immediately to disperse the demonstrators, who fought back by hurling paving stones torn up from the street.

A number of demonstrators were detained after black-clad police, wielding truncheons and also bats, charged a group of 300 shouting until Poujadist slogans. First reports said several persons were slightly injured.—Reuter.

Floods Death Toll

Santos, Brazil, Mar. 2.

At least 30 persons were known dead, 30 others injured, and 50 were missing today as a result of floods and landslides caused by a cloudburst.—United Press.

Children Thrown Into River

Rome, Mar. 2.

An Italian labourer, Roberto Martino, 38, hurried his three children into the icy waters of the Brenta River, then jumped in himself, police reported.

All four bodies have been found. The children, two girls and a boy, were aged 8, 6 and two.—China Mail Special.

BACARDI

Carta Blanca

RUM

"DAIQUIRI"

1 measure Bacardi Carta Blanca Rum, juice of 1/2 lime and 1 teaspoon powdered sugar. Shake with cracked ice and strain into a cocktail glass.

Imported by:
CALNECK, MACGREGOR & CO. LTD.
2 Outer Road H.K.

To INDIA

TO EUROPE

TO JAPAN

FLIGHTS WEEKLY

AIR-INDIA

Check these advantages:
✓ Constellation and Super Constellation comfort
✓ Choice of Luxury or Tourist class
✓ A.I.I.'s personal service
(Night Stay Wed. & Sat. in India & Europe, Every Mon. & Fri. to Japan)

Visit these places with A.I.I.
PARIS • GENEVA • DUSSELDORF
ROME • CAIRO • BOMBAY • TOKYO
BANGKOK • CALCUTTA • BEIRUT
DELHI • KARACHI • ZURICH

KING'S PRINCESS
SHOWING TO-DAY



— ADDED ATTRACTION —
ON THE STAGE • IN PERSON

CHARLE'N

THE SENSATIONAL AMERICAN TV STAR

FEATURING THE FAN DANCE

SPECIAL MORNING SHOW TO-MORROW

KING'S PRINCESS

At 11.30 a.m.

At 11.00 a.m.

A VARIETY PROGRAMME OF 20TH CENTURY FOX TECHNICOLOR CARTOONS AT REDUCED PRICES

PRINCESS SPECIAL MATINEE TOMORROW at 12.10 p.m.

An Indian Film of Superb Quality presented by Pancholi Productions

"LOOTERA"

Starring: Naeem Khan, Jabbon, Begum Para, Nazir Hussain, Mal & Mridula

Direction: Ravindra — Music: C. Ramchandra

Regular Admission Prices

HOOVER : LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL 72371 KOWLOON TEL 60146, 60248

OPENS TO-DAY 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.

(Please note time of performance has been changed)

A FORTUNE TO MAKE YOUR DREAMS COME TRUE!

Mightiest Triumph of the M-G-M Studios

One of the greatest of all love stories has been brought to life over two years in production. Prepare for a never-to-be-forgotten experience.

DAVID COPPERFIELD

With a cast of 68 players featuring W.C. Fields, Maurice O'Sullivan, Madge Evans, Edna May Oliver, Frank Lawton, Elizabeth Allan, Lionel Barrymore, Freddie Bartholomew, Lewis Stone & Roland Young

Directed by DAVID O'BRIEN

SUNDAY MORNING MATINEE: REDUCED ADMISSION

Hoover at 12.00

"LILI"

Leslie Caron

Mal Ferrer

Liberty at 12.30

"DRAGON SEED"

Katharine Hepburn

Walter Huston

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

4-TRACK, HIGH FIDELITY, STEROPHONIC SOUND

20th Century Fox Pictures

THE VIEW FROM POMPEI'S HEAD

In the wonder of STEROPHONIC SOUND CINEMASCOPE

SPECIAL MORNING SHOW TO-MORROW at 12.30
Gary Cooper in "BLOWING WILD" Warner Bros. film

FILMS

CURRENT & COMING

BY JANE ROBERTS

Those of you who weren't quick enough off the mark and missed pictures you would have liked to have seen are being given a second chance during the next week or so, as there are three coming back that were shown in the more recent past and one that returns from several years ago.

Of the former, there's the new version of Sir Walter Scott's "Quentin Durward" in which Robert Taylor plays the title role. Robert Morley gives another of his well known sketches of royalty as it is not always seen and Kay Kendall is a very beautiful pawn in the game of politics.

Then there's the outdoor picture that takes us back into America's pioneering days when quiet, rugged heroes trekking west to escape the city slickers in the East I refer to Burt Lancaster's "The Kentuckian."

The third and best of the three pictures having a second showing is the British picture "The Kidnappers". We see many films that perhaps unconsciously show the thoughtless cruelty of children towards each other. Hero is one that is all that the deodand word "heartwarming" presumably implies, but never lives up to. Two little boys find a baby and are so delighted that they keep the secret to themselves and take care of it. It's a simple story, clean and nice—which is a welcome change.

The "David Copperfield" that has returned to the Hoover and Liberty was made some years ago and the names of several of the cast have passed into the past of screen history. However, when they were in their prime, which, in the case of most of them, is when this picture was made, they were very high in their profession.

The New Films At A Glance

SHOWING

HOOVER and LIBERTY: "David Copperfield". A re-issue of the picture based on Dickens' novel, with an all-star cast, including Freddie Bartholomew in the title role.

RINGS AND PRINCESS: "The Girl Rush". Rosalind Russell breezes through this musical, working hard and dragging Fernando Lamas and Eddie Albert with her. Gloria De Haven co-stars.

NEW YORK and GREAT WORLD: "Bengal". Adventure in the desert. Richard Conte, Victor McLaglen, Richard Carlson and Mala Powers.

QUEEN'S and ALHAMBRA: "Cockleshell Heroes". An Anglo-American strike against the enemy during the 1939-1940 war. Trevor Howard and Jose Ferrer.

ROXY and BROADWAY: "The Deep Blue Sea". A Judge's wife leaves him for a test pilot, to find that there are still equals ahead. Vivien Leigh, Kenneth More, Emlyn Williams and Eric Portman.

COMING

HOOVER and LIBERTY: "Quentin Durward". A return performance of this historical swashbuckler. Robert Taylor, Kay Kendall and Robert Morley.

"The Son of Caroline Cherie". The son of the famous lady gets himself involved in Napoleon's plans for capturing Spain. A French picture starring Jean Claude Pascal.

"Trial". A courtroom drama. Glenn Ford, Dorothy McGuire, Arthur Kennedy and the late John Hoyt.

KINGS and PRINCESS: "The Kidnappers". A second showing of the touching British picture about two young boys who find and care for a small baby.

"The Benny Goodman Story". Many big jazz names in this story featuring the highlights in the career of the clarinet player and band leader. Steve Allen and Donna Reed, with Gene Krupa, Fletcher Henderson and other musicians playing themselves.

"The Racketeer". A return engagement of the laconic backwoodsman and his son, Burt Lancaster, Diana Foster, Diana Lynn and Donald McDonald.

NEW YORK and GREAT WORLD: "Simon and Laura". A sophisticated British comedy that pokes fun at television. Peter Finch, Kay Kendall, Maurice Denham and Muriel Pavlow.

QUEEN'S and ALHAMBRA: "Picnic". A small town with a small town's undercurrents. William Holden, Kim Novak, Rosalind Russell and Betty Field.

ROXY and BROADWAY: "The Lieutenant Wore Skirts". Wife goes back into the Army and husband has a hard time trying to be near her. Sheree North and Tom Ewell.

Honours and I cannot decide who is the better. The former has one very strong scene in which he explains distractingly to a friend that he is completely astounded to have come back from a golfing weekend to discover that his mistress had tried to commit suicide in his absence.

He puts over extremely well the attitude of an exuberant extrovert when confronted by the tortuous gyrations of an introvert's mind. His love for his mistress is as sincere as his nature will allow and he has not the mental capacity to understand the depth of her despair when she realises that happiness lies no more with him than it did with her pompous husband.

Good Colour

Eric Portman too plays a very real person. In his bitter way he has come to terms with life and is as different from the brash Freddie as he is from the unimaginative Judge. Nothing shocks him, nothing ruffles him, yet with an absence of drama he manages to indicate that he contains great understanding with an even greater desire to divorce himself from contact with the world.

There is rather an obvious study lady from Melba Lister and the potted psychology of Freddie's friend, although in character, is unnecessary, but these are small points that are easily outweighed by the quality of the rest of the picture.

The colour is good and the photography, especially of the scenes in Switzerland, is of a very high standard. Another pleasure, for me, is to listen to the lovely voice of Vivien Leigh. She has one of the most clear, soothing, delightfully-pitched voices on the screen.

Too Dizzy

"The Girl Rush" takes place in Las Vegas and is claimed to be Rosalind Russell's first musical.

She has certainly thrown herself heart and soul into it, almost as though she were trying to prove that she can be more bouncy, more noisy, and cover more ground in her song and dance routines than any showgirl who has made musicals her business throughout her entire career.

There's no doubt that she's a likable person, but on my goodness, if she would only relax once or twice instead of careers through the picture at a mad rush with her mouth perpetually open as though she were out of breath.

She's one of those persistently optimistic people who win or lose a million dollars with equally careless abandon.

An inveterate gambler, she has inherited this trait from her father. She has also inherited a hotel in Las Vegas from him—or rather, she is given to understand she has, for by the time she has travelled down to take it over, it has been gambled away by her father's partner, James Gleason.

We spend a rather tedious time while Rosalind Russell breezes through Fernando Lamas' expensive club, suggesting changes, reorganising the cabaret and generally behaving in an overbearing manner in the mistaken belief that it is hers and an equally tedious one while Lamas attempts to tell her that he holds the mortgage on the broken down hotel next door that was really left her.

Shy... And Sly

In direct contrast to Rosalind Russell's exuberance, Fernando Lamas seems to be trying to act with restraint, but he overdoes it and nothing very much at all comes across the screen except the shadowy figure of a nicely dressed young man who is evidently too kind hearted to be able to control a tough gambling establishment in a city that must attract more crooked characters to the square inch than any other place in the world.

Eric Albert, as the not very smart son of a successful real estate tycoon (now anyone who ever goes to the pictures must surely know that word) falls for Miss Russell in a more obvious way than Lamas and if either of the two could be imagined to be in love with such a whirlwind, he would seem the more likely.

James Gleason wears his hat at the usual angle, is shy and silly by turns, and in general, behaves in his normal way, while a TV personality who is very well known in America, I believe, (he's famous) Marion Lorne, and I must confess it meant nothing to me, provides a little comedy/hope interest on the more... elderly plane for James Gleason.

The dancing in the beginning is good but there is too much of it, too much of Rosalind Russell and her dainty gestures and frankly, too much of the picture all over.

QUEEN'S

5 SHOWS TO-MORROW

"COCKLESHELL HEROES"

EXTRA PERFORMANCE AT 11.30 A.M.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M. 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY

"IN CANOES SO TINY... WE DIDN'T EVEN HAVE ROOM TO SHAKE WITH FRIGHT."

José Trevor FERRER HOWARD

COCKLESHELL HEROES

COLUMBIA PICTURES CINEMASCOPE

ALHAMBRA

TOMORROW AT 11.30 A.M. ONLY

M-C-M'S TOM & JERRY

COLOR CARTOONS

In CinemaScope

REDUCED PRICES: \$1.50, \$1.00 & 70 Cts.

ROXY & BROADWAY

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

VIVIEN LEIGH

The Twice Academy Award Star of "GONE WITH THE WIND"

and "A STREETCAR NAMED DESIRE"

Back on the Screen!

THE STORY OF AN INFIDELITY

Alexander Korda presents a LONDON FILM

VIVIEN LEIGH KENNETH MORE

Released by 20th Century Fox to the Member of STEROPHONIC SOUND

THE DEEP BLUE SEA

CINEMASCOPE

Eric PORTMAN - Emlyn WILLIAMS

ADDED ATTRACTION! CINEMASCOPE SPECIAL

"THE NAUGHTY MERMAIDS" Color by De Luxe

TO-MORROW MORNING SHOW AT 12.00 NOON

BROADWAY:

Richard Widmark

Deborah Kerr

In "FROM HERE TO ETERNITY"

Presented by Columbia

Reduced Admission —

Roxy: \$1.50, \$1.00 & 70 cts. Broadway: \$1.20 & 70 cts.

NEW YORK & GREAT WORLD

Causeway Bay, Tel. 78721 Kowloon, Tel. 53500

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THEY HOLED UP IN HELL!

RICHARD CONTE

VICTOR McLAGLEN

RICHARD CARLSON

MALA POWERS

BENGAL SUPERSCOPE

GENEVA GONZALEZ

SHY... AND SLY

NEW YORK: Fox Technicolor Cartoons

GREAT WORLD: Paramount Technicolor Cartoons

Interesting News Stories From All Parts Of The World

Where They Plan To Give "Bonuses" To Taxpayers

Edmonton. People are making so much money in this oil-rich Canadian province that the Government is seriously contemplating paying "bonuses" to taxpayers.

One city, Medicine Hat, which the late Rudyard Kipling said had "all ladies for a basement," is pondering eliminating all but school taxes.

Alberta has a population of just over 1,000,000 but the province reported a net surplus of about \$40,000,000 at the end of its last financial year after spending \$95,000,000 on roads, public buildings, parks and contributions to small towns.

It is in such good shape financially that it hasn't borrowed money for 21 years and has followed a pay-as-you-go plan for all capital expenditures such as highways and public buildings since 1935.

An apparently unlimited supply of oil and natural gas and an equally unlimited determination by thousands of Canadians and Americans to cash in on it are behind the boom.

GATEWAY TO NORTH

Also, Edmonton is the gateway to Canada's far north, a geographical asset that has resulted in a massive flow of military and other traffic through here toward the snow country.

Premier Ernest Manning, who is also Minister of Mines, insists he is not looking when he is out passing people "through" based on the boom. In a budget speech last week, he proposed establishment of citizens' "participation dividends."

These would be direct payments to individual citizens from the profits of the profit made from the development of natural resources," Mr. Manning said.

A convention of the Social Credit Party has voted to endorse the plan. Legislation is expected to be introduced but it may take several years to put it into effect.

The discovery of oil at Leduc in 1947 started the boom. It brought an influx of oil men, 100,000 of them. Many still work in the oilfields. Others quit when they failed to strike gushers, but most stayed in other jobs.

Medicine Hat itself boasts a rate of oil wealth that makes no much out of oil it averages a \$1,000,000 annual surplus. Mayor Harry Verner says Medicine Hat may become a tax-free oasis within three years except for school levies. —United Press.

'UNEMPLOYED' GROUNDS FOR DIVORCE

Carlisle. Mrs Gladys Sleightholme sued for divorce recently on charges that her husband usurped her wifely duties doing all the housework.

Her husband, George, countered: "She will be restored to her proper place" if she will "put my name on the rent book, darn my socks, let me have a say with the children . . . and turn the house from a pigsty into a palace!"

The judge decreed that Sleightholme was supplanting his wife in the minds and affections of their children and awarded Mrs. Sleightholme a divorce. —United Press.

"Sunday School Should Be Compulsory"

Boston. FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover says every child in the United States should be compelled to attend Sunday school.

He made the statement in an interview with a Roman Catholic priest.

Mr. Hoover said he would urge regular attendance at church and re-establishment of religious exercises in the home.

He said the church "must provide two-faced, forthright men who are not afraid to trouble on toes when the honour of God or country is at stake." —United Press.

From Paris: "Snack Bars Take Over From Hobart: A Washday Jigsaw Is Necessary To Place Together The Badly Laundered Banknotes Of Mr Down."

From New York: "A Man Who From Hobart: A Washday Jigsaw Is Necessary To Place Together The Badly Laundered Banknotes Of Mr Down."

The Peculiar Things That Happen

AT THE TOP OF THE EMPIRE

New York. Frank Powell has spent 17 years at work at a height of 1,050 feet over Manhattan, scattering the ashes of deceased human beings over the city, settling bets, and greeting every conceivable breed of visiting celebrity.

He's the observation tower manager at the Empire State Building. The 1,050 mark is his lowest working level. He often gets up near the 1,472-foot top of the building.

Things are always happening up there.

"Just the other day," said Mr. Powell, "this fellow comes up and says, 'are you Mr. Powell?' I told him yes. He says, 'I'm a trumpet soloist. I'd like to play my trumpet on top of the building. All my life I've wanted to.' He hands me his card—Samuel J. Coury, Salem Depot, N.H.

"Well, he seemed like a nice chap. I told him to go ahead. I even went out and listened. You know what he played? 'I'm sitting on top of the world.' Fine tune. When he left, I got to figuring he'd go home and brag about it and have no proof.

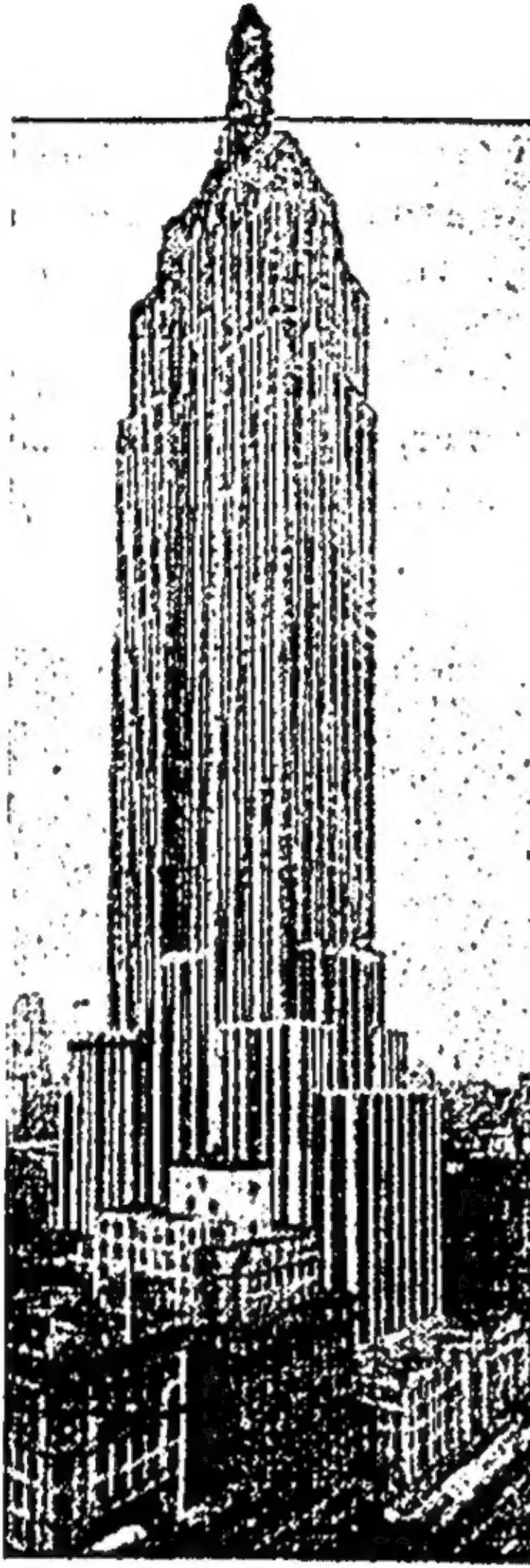
"So I got one of our giant souvenir postcards and wrote on it that this would verify Mr. Coury had played his trumpet up here at such-and-such an hour, and I put the official building stamp on it and shoved it in the mail to him."

How Much Does It Sway?

Be-swinging is an old story with the observation tower people. The most frequent bet is on how much the building sways. Mr. Powell has had telephone calls from such places as London, Mexico City, and San Francisco to settle wagers on the subject.

Mr. Powell's answer: "In a steady wind of 80 miles an hour, it moves out of line a shade less than an inch and a half."

In many cases the bet is on whether it sways around 20 feet. This is not too wild an assumption when you consider it has 102 habitable



storeys. Mr. Powell walked into the restaurant at the 80th floor observation terrace one day and found a man lying flat on his back, eyes wide, but breathing normally.

The man's friends were at a table, staring gloomily at him.

"Blimey, the building tipped and I lost my balance," explained the man, obviously a visiting Englishman. "I can't help it if the others didn't lose theirs."

Questioning developed that the man had had a rough Atlantic crossing but all the while the ship was pitching his friends had told: "This is nothing compared with what you'll get when you get to the top of the Empire State Building. It sways 18 feet and more."

The man told Mr. Powell the building had tipped just as he hung up his hat. Mr. Powell examined the hatrack. The bolt holding it upright had come loose. When the hat was hung, the rack had swayed forward, and the

bank handed Mr. Down crisp new notes. —China Mail Special.

Santa Mystery

Salem, Mass. Thomas Mansell, 6, wondered how Santa Claus got down narrow chimneys recently while playing on the roof of a shelter hut at a playground. Firemen had to use hammers and crowbars to break him loose. —United Press.

ROMANCE BY RADIO

Darwin. Mr. David Fogarty and Miss Joyce Crowson courted by radio 1,000 miles apart—pedalling as they talked to generate electricity for their radio sets.

David lived at Mulga Park cattle station, in the heart of Australia, and Joyce lived at Montejilene station, in the Northern Territory.

They had known each other for years but heard from each other only seldom until a pedal radio was installed at Mulga Park.

There was already a pedal radio at Montejilene. From then on, the couple romanced by radio every night.

Finally David made the two-day car trip to Montejilene and proposed. They were married in Katherine, 200 miles south of Darwin. —China Mail Special.

Now Jeeps Herd Buffaloes In The (Not So) Wild West

The wild West is dying. It's so far gone that even the sight of a horse makes the buffalo nervous. They're used to being herded with jeeps.

Mr. Les Price, proprietor of the country's largest buffalo herd, and superintendent of the 72,000-acre Custer State Park in South Dakota, said this recently.

"The buffalo herdsmen have jeeps now, and the herd is used to them," Mr. Price said in an interview. "The buffalo will attack a horse and kill it, now. If you ride out in there among a horse, you're in trouble."

\$2 A Skin—Then

The Custer Park herd numbers about 1,500 head after the "winter kill." The herd has to be reduced twice a year by expert marksmen to keep it from going bigger than the range's grasslands feeding capacity.

Conservation measures have brought the North American buffalo population back to around 10,000. Mr. Price said, from its low of fewer than 6,000 around the turn of the century when hunters slaughtered them for the skins—at \$2 each. Before the white hunter came, 60 to 100 million buffalo roamed over an area now covered by 34 states.

The modern buffalo has been improved somewhat by breeding but he's one of nature's ornate critters. Mr. Price said he be-

lieves the mature buffalo bull is the most powerful living thing on the North American continent, short-tempered, unpredictable—a sort of bulldozer with jet speed.

"They're so anti-social—that's what saves the tourists," he said. "They'll leave you alone if you don't bother them."

A full-grown buffalo bull weighs 2,400 to 3,000 pounds, stands 6½ feet tall, is faster than a horse. Almost unanimously they refuse to be buffaloced—by anything. Mr. Price recalls one instance of a buffalo in the road in the way of bus loaded with tourists.

Bull In A Temper

The driver decided to try to nudge him off the road," Mr. Price said. "Well, a bull loses his temper just like that. This one nudged right back. He busted up the front end of the bus, and they had to get another bus to take the tourists out."

"We've got a dozen jeeps that we use, in herding. A jeep weighs about half what a mature bull does. I've seen a buffalo cave in the back end of a jeep with one kick."

Mr. Price staged a big buffalo stampede for the movie cameras last summer. —United Press.

CITY OF GOURMETS May Become CITY OF GOURMANDS

Paris.

One of France's largest daily newspapers predicted mournfully recently that in 10 years there will hardly be any classic French restaurants left in Paris.

They'll all be transformed

into American-style snack bars,

the Paris Press-L'Intransigeant

said to have seen

the image of a beautiful lady

smiling down at her from the

Massabille Grotto at Lourdes.

The number of American

pilgrims has increased sharply

since 1950, when they made up

a comparative handful among

the 2,000,000 Europeans who

visit the shrine every year.

Three American children

have prayed at the shrine and

been bathed in its ice waters within

the last two weeks.

The latest to arrive is 13-year-old Nancy Hamilton of California, who

has already lost both legs to a

disease called "lympho-hemangioma."

Doctors say her illness is

incurable and she has only

from two to five years to live.

THE SWIMMER THAT GOT AWAY

Melbourne.

Eight-year-old Brian Hamilton will carry a shark's

tooth-marks on his legs for the rest of his life.

Brian, from Maroochydore, Victoria, was swimming in the sea at Cowes, south-east of Melbourne, when a shark seized his

leg. His father raced to his help and scored by the shark.

Brian has rows of multiple teeth marks on the back of his legs. He was not seriously hurt. —China Mail Special.

Ice And Cold—But They Still Come To Lourdes

Lourdes.

Americans are showing up more and more among

pilgrims at the shrine of Our Lady of Lourdes.

Authorities report that 6,000

Americans came last year to pray for restoration of health at

the site where the peasant girl Bernadette Soubirous is said to

have seen the image of a beautiful lady

smiling down at her from the

Massabille Grotto at Lourdes.

In the next few days the

visitors reportedly reappeared 17 times to Bernadette and gilded

her to the source of a spring

Four years later the Roman

Catholic Church officially

recognised the event as an

appearance of the Virgin Mary.

MIRACLES RECOGNISED

Bernadette died in a convent at the age of 86 and later was canonised as a saint. At Lourdes, stories of the healing powers of the water from Bernadette's spring began drawing pilgrims from throughout France and eventually from all over the world.

Since 1858, the Church has recognised 51 miracles connected with visits to the shrine. In addition, 1,800 cases of cure have been classified as "inexplicable according to scientific and natural laws." About 4,000 cases where persons have declared themselves cured following a visit to Lourdes have been studied by Roman Catholic authorities without any

ice.

These children and their parents have found Lourdes almost a ghost town. It is not the season for pilgrims, and the bitter European cold wave has covered the city with snow and ice.

Nancy braved 14-degree temperatures to attend an open-air Mass and bathe in the waters which millions have

come to regard as a source of divine miraculous healing.

It was on Feb. 11, 1858, that Bernadette Soubirous is said to have seen

the image of a beautiful lady

smiling down at her from the

Massabille Grotto at Lourdes.

In the next few days the

visitors reportedly reappeared 17 times to Bernadette and gilded

her to the source of a spring

Four years later the Roman

Catholic Church officially

recognised the event as an

appearance of the Virgin Mary.

DOOMED BOYS

HOMESIDE PICTORIAL



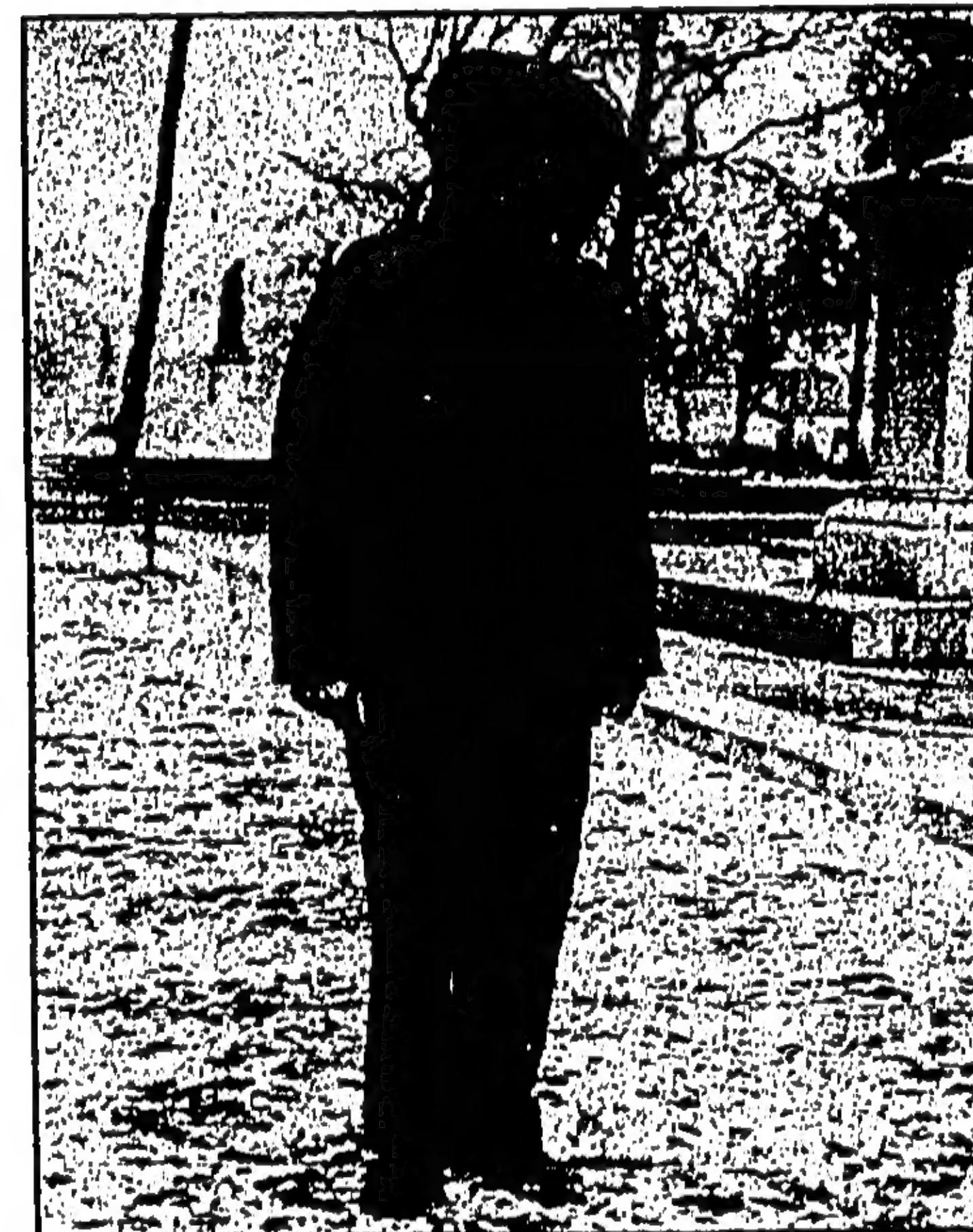
SEVEN-YEAR-OLD Bernie Burke, of Salford, last week willed himself to walk seven short, determined steps from a fireside to a window. There—with his nose pressed hard against the panes—he watched for the man who helped him find the will to live. Bernie, with stiffened legs, has joined the 98th Salford Scout Troop, and once a week now he takes those few steps to look out for Group Scoutmaster Ben Hart, who drives him to the Cub meeting. (Express)



ROMANCE rumours circulating about Swedish-born film actress Anita Ekberg and British actor Anthony Steel got a boost when she took him home to meet her mother and seven brothers and sisters. Mama Ekberg serves Anita's friend at tea. (Express)



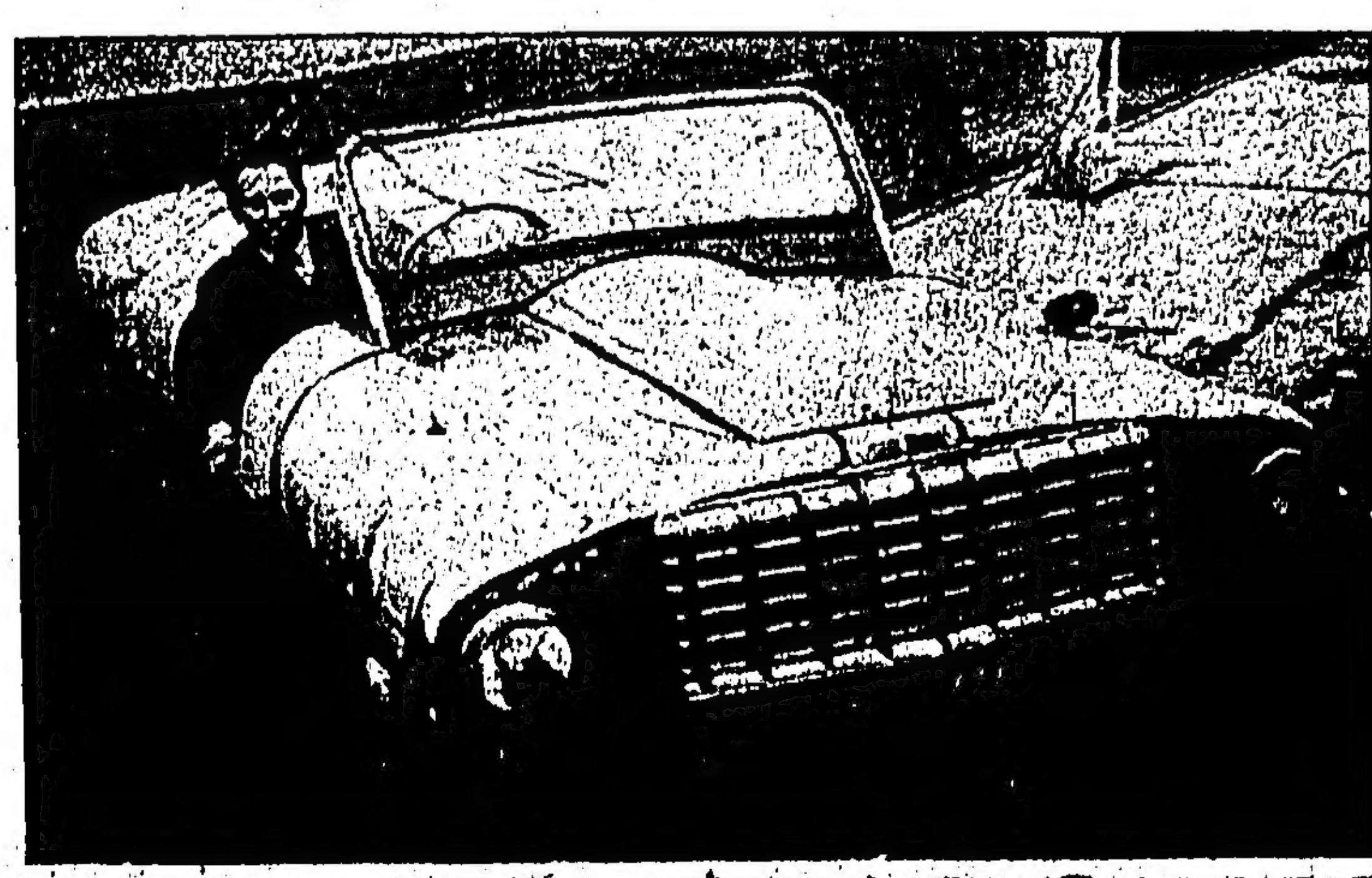
ACTRESS Maureen Swanson is getting a big build-up from the Rank Organisation, which has just announced a £3,000,000 plan to make 20 major features by the end of the year. This is the most ambitious programme ever attempted by a British studio, and you will be seeing quite a lot of Maureen. (Express)



PRINCESS ALEXANDRA mixing a vat of mascara base during her visit to a cosmetics factory in Brentford, Middlesex. She saw all types of cosmetics being made, from raw material to finished article. (Express)



MEET Britain's newest millionaire—13-year-old Norman Best, here seen with his wife Gladys. A former radio repair man, he invented the X-shaped television aerial. He has just sold his firm for £1,300,000. (Express)



BELOW: Seated in his home-made, five-seater car, in which he plans to tour Europe this summer, is 36-year-old paint salesman Robert Townsend, of Slough. The car took one year to build, cost £180, and has reached 85 mph during trials. (Express)



FIRST murder to be reported in Britain after the House of Commons voted to abolish hanging was committed in London's Limehouse district, dock area beloved of crime novelists. Victim was 50-year-old Mrs Betty Senefit, stabbed in the sailors' outfitters' shop (above) which she ran with her ex-policeman husband. There were indications that there was a struggle in the shop. (Express)



ACTOR Alec Guinness outside Buckingham Palace after receiving the insignia of Commander of the Order of the British Empire. With him are his wife and son, Matthew. (Express)



HER Majesty the Queen and the Queen Mother leaving the theatre after seeing the French revue, "La Flume de ma Tante." Shortly before a sketch depicting an embarrassing Paris street scene, pressmen were asked to leave in order not to watch the Royal Family's reaction. The incident provoked one columnist to describe it as "the most extraordinary censorship" he had ever known. (Express)

BELOW: Two of the six bridesmaids at the wedding of actress Grace Kelly and Prince Rainier of Monaco will be, appropriately enough, a Hollywood actress and a princess. The two are Rainier's sister, Princess Antoinette, and Rita Gam. Grace and Rita, shown here, shared an apartment in New York. (Express)

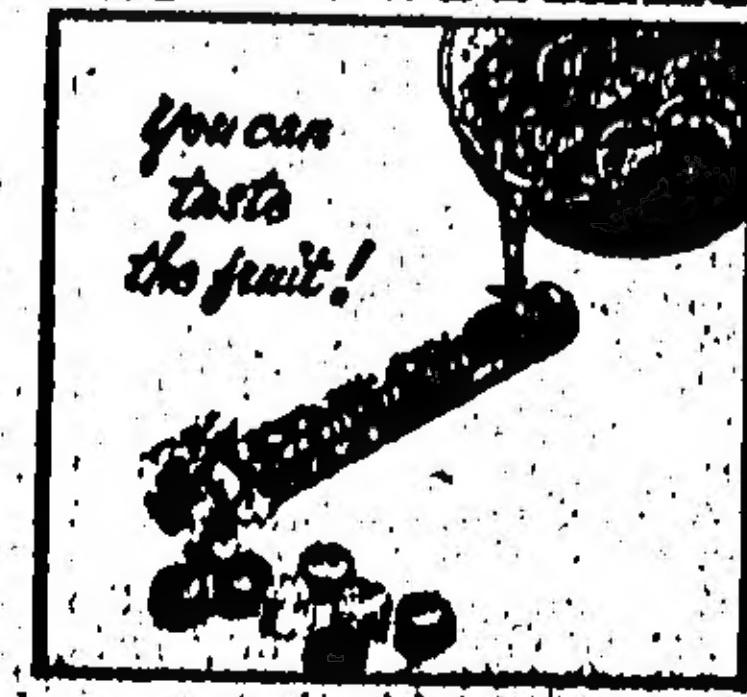


NANCY



By Ernie Bushmiller

ROWNTREES



The greatest day of their lives

**'YOU LOOK HALF DEAD' SAID A NEIGHBOUR—
BUT JIM PETERS HAD JUST RUN HIS FIRST
MARATHON RACE.**

Suddenly... it was no longer a silly little race

**THE STARS OF SPORT TELL OF
THEIR MOST THRILLING DAY**

By GEORGE WHITING



Jim Peters

A tiny but clean-as-a-new-pin office and reception room at Mitcham, decked with sporting prints, presentation plaques and the gold curtain he won in Belgium, bear witness to Jim Peters's industry as a dispensing optician running his own little show.

As far as whose memory is seared with the sight of Peters collecting like a Belsen derelict in the simmering Vancouver heat of 1954, it still brings a glow of mutual well-being to be sitting with him in that Mitcham office.

It may be that we over-emphasized the agonies of that Empire Games Marathon. But it is not easy to forget our relief when a breathless messenger arrived at our Vancouver hotel late that Saturday night crying, "Peters will live. Peters will live."

Testimony

Jim's greatest day? He says not. Nevertheless, the Canadian occasion has been marked for all time by a commemorative plaque from its most distinguished witness, Prince Philip. Also by the foundation in British Columbia of a Jim Peters fund, the first of whose grants went to a 17-year-old boy who had both his hands blown off on Halloween.

Worth — while testimony, don't you think, to one of the

most gallant failures in the whole history of sport?

But it is of a more domestic and considerably less painful place of his purposeful career that Peters likes to talk when you ask him to "name the day." Of his very first Marathon, in fact.

It was in 1951 — the Polytechnic's annual Windsor-to-Chiswick race, with the record-breaking Jack Holden lording it over lesser men as reigning Marathon champion of Britain, the Empire and Europe.

The pale Peters? H'm, promising, certainly, but unlikely

to catch the foxy Holden, veteran of a thousand miles of stop-watch racing.

But there were that Peters and his trainer, "Johnny" Johnston of Horne Hill Harriers, had acquired certain ideas after Jim had pushed Holden into yet another record in the Finchley "Twenty" a few weeks earlier.

"Nobody had told me, and I certainly would never have had the nerve to mention it, but I had come to realize that Holden was not an even-paced runner," recalls Peters.

"Jack, I found out, was a slow starter, and relied on a series of explosive sprints to frighten the life out of the opposition. So, knowing I could run six miles quicker than Holden, I decided to take a chance by belting away at the start."

In keeping with the tradition that British athletics is strictly a square-some sport, unadorned by lush expenses, professional gimmicks, or toothpaste advertisements perquisites, Jim Peters's day of days (June 10, 1951) began as his 100th birthday had begun. Up at six, Chadwell Heath to Mitcham for a morning's work, Knock off at 12.30.

Then by train to Windsor, carrying his own bag — unaccompanied, unsung.

"A warmish day, in the 'sixties,'" says Peters. "As I say, I belted away at the start. Rasky, I know, but I thought it was worth taking a chance on the relatively flat Windsor-to-Chiswick course.

"Believe me, I was in a bad way. I wanted to pack up. I hated the Marathon and all Marathon runners, especially myself. What sort of a biddy fool did I think I was, belting my innards out like this on such a sunny afternoon? The road looked like a feather bed. Why not lie down on it and let these other idiots carry on with their silly little race?"

"But, after about 18 miles, I suddenly realized that Holden was still no more than 200 yards ahead. Maybe he was feeling lousy, too.

"Then Jack gave the show away. Just as we turned into Heston he looked round — a sure sign of worry, and a thing we are taught never to do.

"Anyway, it worked. By the time we got to Slough, I must have been 200 yards ahead of Holden. Too good to last, of course, and it was no great surprise when Jack caught me just before the five-mile mark.

"But what did surprise me was that he seemed to be breathing heavily. Most encouraging, I assure you.

"We ran almost shoulder to shoulder, grunting and groaning at each other for the next eight miles. Several times Jack would drop away, but I managed to stay with him without, I hoped, letting him know what the effort was costing me.

'A fool'

"At the half-way post, though, it looked as though Jack had decided to teach me a lesson. He almost disappeared for the 14th mile, and must have covered it in five minutes. I gave up all I'd got, but I just could not stay with him at that stage. I must have fallen at least 120 yards behind.

"Believe me, I was in a bad way. I wanted to pack up. I hated the Marathon and all Marathon runners, especially myself. What sort of a biddy fool did I think I was, belting my innards out like this on such a sunny afternoon? The road looked like a feather bed. Why not lie down on it and let these other idiots carry on with their silly little race?"

"But, after about 18 miles, I suddenly realized that Holden was still no more than 200 yards ahead. Maybe he was feeling lousy, too.

"Then Jack gave the show away. Just as we turned into Heston he looked round — a sure sign of worry, and a thing we are taught never to do.

"Holden's jerk of the head put new life into me. I went after him, caught him, and left him. Suddenly, somebody shouted that we were only seven miles from home, and almost immediately afterwards an unknown cyclist pedalled alongside yelling, 'Jack has retired. Holden's out — given up. You're out on your own!'

"And if anybody tells me that Marathon runners are not permitted to receive advice during a race, I ask what I was supposed to do to that cyclist!

Impudence

And so little Jim Peters pressed on, blistered but unbelievably happy, towards the first and most spectacular of his many Marathon victories. His greatest day was at hand as he hot-footed it with infinite purpose — even to the final impudence of a half-sprint over the last 50 yards — towards the Polytechnic Stadium at Chiswick.

Stop-watch maestros hustled through their mathematics. Jim Peters, they announced in appropriate tones, had set up a new course time of 2hr. 29min. 24sec., become the first Englishman to beat 2½ hours for the Marathon distance; and cracked the all-time British record held for 22 years by near-immortal Harry Payne.

And there was Harry Payne himself, referring this 1951 Marathon and signing the certificate that said the indestructible little man from Chudwell Heath had taken over the role of King of the Road.

As the aftermath of this day of days?

"What have you been up to?" asked Mrs Frieda Peters, when her lawfully wedded returned home protesting that a square meal would kill him and please could he have a soft-boiled egg.

Five gifts

"My blisters throbbed, my tummy turned over, and I could not sleep," said Peters. "But I made up my mind there then to be a Marathon runner for ever."

"I asked Frieda to let me have five years, and I promised her a present to mark the passing of each of those years. The first year we had a garage built. The second, I bought a refrigerator; the third, a washing machine; the fourth, a television set.

"What art?" Ah, we both got a gift that year. Our daughter Jennifer arrived in the middle of a thunderstorm."

And Miss Jennifer Peters, now rising two, is as lusty a tribute to Marathon running as you could wish to see.

(COPYRIGHT)

NEXT SATURDAY:

The greatest day in the life of Jaroslav Droby.

Special Correspondent RUSSELL HOWE, back in New York after covering the Autherine Lucy story in Alabama, sums up the Negro problem

In The Shadow Of A Lynching

New York
I HAVE just flown back from Alabama where the Autherine Lucy story attracted journalists from all over the world.

The contingent of British journalists numbered four, two of whom had never seen negro-baiting in the South at first hand before. "Would they really lynch a woman?" I heard one of them ask and the negroes listening gave a sad disillusioned laugh. "Would they!"

Probably the most remarkable thing about the whole situation is how well the negro leaders stand up to this seven-days-a-week pall of tension and fear. Take Arthur Shores, Miss Lucy's lawyer, for instance. He is 50 and has been practising in his native Alabama for 20 years. When he first went back to Birmingham he was the only dark-skinned attorney in the state. He was told to get out — or else.

Fought On

But he stayed on, fighting negro rights cases, getting death threats over the phone and through the post. His friends had told him: "Don't you worry, Arthur, we will take care of you." For 20 years volunteer bodyguards have relayed each other constantly to protect both the man and his house 24 hours a day. Two sturdy men walk him from his office to his car. If he gets home late he sees a dark figure strolling silently round his garden. He doesn't know the identity of all these voluntary guards — he just knows they are there.

Travelling over Dixie I have seen the negro "survival" system at work before, but nowhere so strongly as in Birmingham, Alabama. University President Oliver Car-

michael, for even speaking to this foreigner."

The clerks at the local telegraph office were scarcely more amenable to filling our stories. "Why don't you get out of town?" One reporter from New York was told. "Do you write for the Communists?" They asked a man from a Mid-West Conservative paper. "You know this isn't true," the Supervisor told James Rhea of the Providence Bulletin.

"You know we had to read these lies you send," the Night Supervisor told me angrily. "I hope you read them carefully," I replied, "because if you alter or omit anything I'll report it to your head office at once."

Life Magazine photographer Don Underwood had to fight his way out of a WCC meeting with

the white man-in-the-street, always poor and illiterate, has always been viciously anti-negro. He is unchanged. But the negro man in the street, who often tends to say "why lick back — better to live badly than not at all," has been on his mettle by Autherine Lucy's incredible courage.

"If anything happens to that gal," they were saying down in Coloured Town, "we're right behind her."

The "Lucy" situation is simple: The State Government known that equality for negroes is on the way but resists it to please the cracko (Poor White Person) vote, which holds the balance of electoral power — negroes being prevented by force from voting.

Cracker Fears

The crackers don't want equal competition for jobs from negroes at any price, and are jealous of negroes who go to college. Social education or prestige — equality for negroes means economic equality, which is what the cracker fears.

The University trustees are mostly well-known local politicians who rely for their support on being anti-negro, but the faculty members are more liberal.

The local Press tries hard to tie fair on the whole, and the Tuscaloosa News had a gallant editorial calling for respect "for the law of the country" — a revolutionary statement in these parts.

The students are very traditionalist, an unusual feature in young people, especially when their tradition is attacked everywhere throughout the country and the world.

I had the opportunity to talk to a number of them when the initial rumpus had blown over. I told them that even when the

pogroms were at their worst 2,000 Nazi students would never have stood by and let such an incident happen. Most of them nodded, but I doubt if they were convinced. However, most of them disapprove of violence — in theory, anyway. They know that if the girl is lynched by the crackers when she comes back to college it will be their fault.

The white man-in-the-street, always poor and illiterate, has always been viciously anti-negro. He is unchanged. But the negro man in the street, who often tends to say "why lick back — better to live badly than not at all," has been on his mettle by Autherine Lucy's incredible courage.

"If anything happens to that gal," they were saying down in Coloured Town, "we're right behind her."

The "Lucy" situation is simple: The State Government known that equality for negroes is on the way but resists it to please the cracko (Poor White Person) vote, which holds the balance of electoral power — negroes being prevented by force from voting.

Cracker Fears

The crackers don't want equal competition for jobs from negroes at any price, and are jealous of negroes who go to college. Social education or prestige — equality for negroes means economic equality, which is what the cracker fears.

The University trustees are mostly well-known local politicians who rely for their support on being anti-negro, but the faculty members are more liberal.

The local Press tries hard to tie fair on the whole, and the

Tuscaloosa News had a gallant editorial calling for respect "for the law of the country" — a revolutionary statement in these parts.

The students are very traditionalist, an unusual feature in young people, especially when their tradition is attacked everywhere throughout the country and the world.

I had the opportunity to talk to a number of them when the initial rumpus had blown over. I told them that even when the

first evidence of such espionage activities had been revealed through the defection of a Russian employed at his country's embassy in Ottawa. His name was Igor Gouzenko, a cipher clerk. He was only 20 at the time, and except for the last two years, he had spent all his life in Soviet Russia.

The first evidence of such espionage activities had been revealed through the defection of a Russian employed at his country's embassy in Ottawa. His name was Igor Gouzenko, a cipher clerk. He was only 20 at the time, and except for the last two years, he had spent all his life in Soviet Russia.

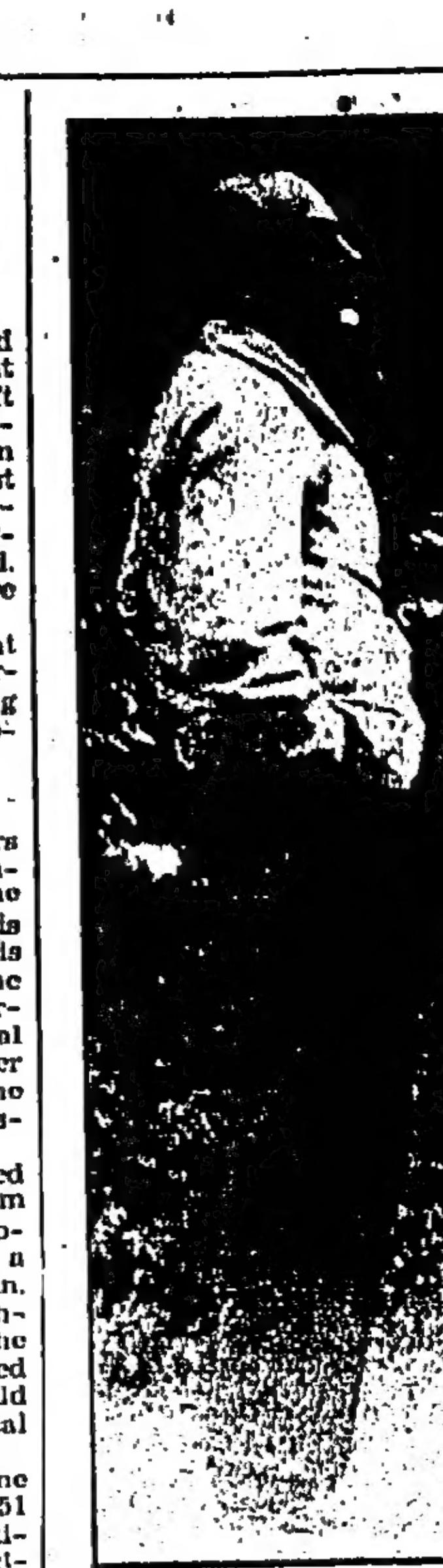
Officers accordingly took discreet stations at the appointed times in the vicinity of the British Museum. They watched for Alek, and such persons as would inquire of him, "What is the shortest way to the Strand?" To which Alek was to have replied in idiomatic spy-talk: "Well, come along. I am going that way."

But Alek may have been forewarned, for he did not keep the appointed rendezvous. In his statement, however, made to a British intelligence officer a few days before his arrest, he declared he had decided to wash his hands of the whole business.

PAINFUL DECISION

In this statement he tells of overtures made to him in Canada. The request was for information concerning atomic research. He decided to entertain the proposition put to him because it did not seem correct that the development of atomic energy should be confined to the USA. He therefore took the "painful" decision that it was necessary to convey "general information on atomic energy and make sure it was taken seriously."

Gouzenko had no better fortune with the Government offices, and indeed it was thought he and his docu-



NUMBER FOUR TWENTIETH CENTURY TRIALS FOR TREASON

By NIGEL GEE

His statement itemises his revelations. He handed over two samples of uranium, important enough to have been flown forthwith to Moscow and information regarding American anti-aircraft shells, and also gave advice against approaching another potential informant in his laboratory.

He admitted receiving payment, "against my will." The Russian records list payments of \$200 and \$500 and two bottles of whisky, admittedly a poor return from a purely mercenary point of view.

Nunn May was arrested in March 1946, and was sent for trial two months later at the Old Bailey. He was charged with communicating information which was calculated to be or might be useful to an enemy, contrary to the Official Secrets Act. He pleaded guilty.

In the circumstances his counsel had a thankless task. He could only underline Nunn May's avowed motives for his actions, what Nunn May had said he felt "was a contribution I could make to the safety of Mankind."

Counsel wound up: "He had nothing to gain, except what we all have to gain, nothing what we believe to be right. And he had everything to lose."

Mr Justice Oliver owned to some surprised dissent at this. He marvelled at Nunn May's "crass conceit, let alone his wickedness, to arrogate to himself the decision of a matter of this sort . . . I think you acted with degradation . . . It is a very bad case indeed. The sentence upon you is one of ten years penal servitude."

This sentence brought many voices of protest. It fell heavily on the consciences of many non-Communist scientists, who, in addition to a subconscious feeling of group solidarity, may have been uneasy about the uses to which their researches might be put.

The stress also, which vow of silence about such a powerful secret places upon those who take it, can only be understood fully by those who are in a similarly constrained situation.

There are even scientists who would fight on principle for the inviolability of their kind.

They draw an all-pervading consciousness from their specialist superiority. They claim a divine right of scientists, which events cannot justify and which logic can only condemn. The higher the climb in search of scientific truth, the remoter becomes the world of man beneath.

CLOUDED

In the case of Nunn May, their sympathy was clouded by their ignorance of all the facts. In the purity of his motives they lost sight of his Communist sympathies. For if he had not been a willing and known disciple before he went to Canada, how could Moscow have dared suggest to its resident agents that he should be approached?

How could the password, "Best regards to Mikal," be used in such an approach? If Nunn May did not already know it? And why, if he was moved only by the interests of mankind, did he pass on comparative titbits about anti-aircraft shells?

Among the protests at Nunn May's sentence was also the vociferous Communist element. They argued that as Russia was an ally, Nunn May had only served the Allied cause in helping her to defend herself against Germany and Japan. Yet he passed the most significant atomic information after Germany surrendered

What I'd tell my child about—

THE radio prattled. "It is Wednesday, the 15th of February, Ash Wednesday," said the announcer. "And now we have Mrs Dale's Diary. An account of the daily happenings in the life of a doctor's family."

The harps played. But not for Ash Wednesday, when Lent began and penitents should cover themselves in ashes. The harp introduced Mrs Dale. The donkey work had got Dr Dale down and Mrs Dale was trying to cheer him up. And, I, on that day in this age, was trying to be honest about what I would tell my child about money, marriage, and morals.

Honesty first said to me: "You will tell him nothing. You are too lazy."

Honesty then said to me: "You will tell him nothing. You believe that people should determine their own lives. You believe that advice is given to be ignored. You believe that example is carved by the wearing of experience on character, as the sea carves coastlines on rock and sand, and not arbitrarily fashioned."

Conscience then chirped in: "In any case you can tell him nothing. What now did you take of the advice you receive? On money or marriage, on morals? None at all. You're a simple, not a saint. You're more than king, more fool than philosopher, and with a basic balance struck at approximately nothing, you had better say nothing and listen to Mrs Dale."

But Duty sties. Duty says: "You can't get away with it as easily as that. You brought him into this world. You had better try to tell him how to get on with it."

Money matters, son.

You won't be a free man with it, but you'll be a freer man with it than without it.

Don't hanker after poverty in an attic; empty bellies don't make poets.

Money counts, son. If you want to be accounted a success,

DOCTOR SEES PRINCESS AND TELLS:

THE TRUTH ABOUT A KING'S HAREM

By SEFTON DELMER

DAMASCUS. BACK home to Paris has gone the only European MAN who has ever got into the harem of King Saud without having his head chopped off.

And before he left he gave me the answer to the question Western women so often ask: "WHAT IS life like in a harem?"

It's PANDEMOMIUM. And hurly burly.

"That," said the man from the harem, "was my first and most overwhelming impression.

"Children of all hues, colours, and ages were dancing, crawling, falling, shrieking, laughing, and howling. Their mothers sat around on low couches and cushions chattering together and laughing."

Before you start asking how did this man get in and out, especially out of the royal harem, let me explain he was there by King Saud's invitation.

PALACE GUEST

He is French surgeon Mark Iselin. He flew out to the royal palace at Ryad to perform a skin graft operation on 15-year-old Princess Favallah, favourite daughter of Saudi Arabia's 55-year-old ruler.

He stayed several weeks at the palace. He talked to the king's countless wives and concubines (they are reputed to run into hundreds). And these were some of the harem secrets he told about.

THE MIDWIFE.—"The most important figures around whom everything seems to revolve are the dressmaker and midwife.

"The midwife is physician and nurse combined. There is also a German woman doctor, who attends the king's harem."

THE SLAVE GIRLS.—"There are many of them. Some are young, some old, some beautiful, and some just useful."

MONEY

MARRIAGE

MORALS



....REVEALING FOUR FRANK PHILOSOPHIES... THIS IS No. 1 by George Gale

advice. Marry young or old. Marry rich or poor. Marry for love, and if there's money thrown in so much the better.

You can learn the facts of life before you get married, but you cannot learn the facts of living.

They are worth learning, son. And you may get peace of mind from marriage. But it means more noise about the house.

My wife has just asked me what I'm doing. Writing advice to my son about money and marriage," said I. "And myself," said I.

So what of morals?

What can I say, despising the B.B.C.'s annoucer's gibberish about Mrs Dale on Ash Wednesday? I am not a penitent for Lent. But I have to tell my children something to guide their conduct to help them shape themselves.

It must be simple.

And simply, it is the old saw: Do unto others as you would be done by, immaterial Kant taught that. He called it the Categorical Imperative: act in such a way that your acts could become a general rule. When in doubt, son, test your actions against that.

And remember, also, at all times, these precepts:

Never lie to yourself. Never lie to those whom you love. Never lie to those who trust you.

One other general rule: Find out what you want to do, and if it isn't going to harm anybody, do it.

Do what you want with your life: it's yours, no one else's.

Live, love, and if you can, be happy, for tomorrow, sons, and daughters you die.

And it's your funeral.

(CORNTHAW)

Other writers in this series—

EVE PERREK
FREDERICK ELLIS
ANNE EDWARDS

Second Article on Monday

If you don't want to get married but you're sure whom, do it.

Beauty is only skin deep. This means that if she's ugly, don't trust to finding beauty underneath. Take her at her face value.

It's better to spend wisely than to waste wisely.

It's better to have money too. For money is power over people.

Money is power over you. Your own money is a power over you, changing your life. Other men's money is a greater power.

Other men's money will make you do things you don't want to do. Let it.

Other men's money may make you into something you don't want to be. Never let it. Here is where you must fight, son.

When you are married, son, you will realise why I am sweating slightly.

Let me get it over with a rush. Here goes.

If you want to get married but you're not sure whom, don't.

Don't marry for intellectual companionship. It only exists between men.

Don't marry because it's cheaper. It isn't. Don't marry for a lark. It won't be. Don't marry because you have to. You haven't. Marry because you want to. Marry against

the grain of port was recommended for invalid ladies, and a certain kind of beer, cosily named Brunswick mum, was so potent that "men who drink it were rendered speechless."

Everyday ailments were treated with a horrifying faith in mumbo-jumbo and good luck. A dead man's hand was confidently believed to cure warts; toothache needed nothing more than a pair of self-administered pliers; a cough demanded small

spar beds were built into sham bookcases, since at least some of your dinner guests were sure to stay the night either because they were too drunk to sit, or because floods had obliterated the roads.

What emerges from Mrs Bayne-Powell's fascinating and disturbing book is the advisability

of being rich—a situation to be recommended at any time, but in the eighteenth century absolutely essential.

The rich could afford brocade upholstery, hand-painted Chinese wallpaper, libraries and gunrooms, and even—very rarely—a bathroom. They could afford the tax on windows; they could even afford candles—though even a duchess held the opinion that one of these luxuries was quite enough to light a drawing-room.

But the poor, the inelegant, miserable, unwily poor, went without milk, bedrooms, soap and candles, and bought the used tea-leaves from the back-doors of great houses. Even the middling-rich found the cost of doing up a house prohibitive, and the "Do it yourself" movement had already set in.

In spite of the glories of Chippendale, Adam and Vanbrugh, our ancestors lived in some ways extremely abysmally primitive. Great houses needed table-linen by the score, since wash-day might come round only once a quarter; stout stools were thoughtfully dotted about the beautiful interiors for their alcohol-pickled owners; and

people who were eccentric or foiblously enough to drink water were thought likely to fall into a decline from lack of proper sustenance. At least a

tea, a broth made of an old steamed owl and two puppies, or a ghastly brew of crabs' eyes, burned sponge, cuttle-fish bones, viper's flesh and tincture of wood-lice and tar.

Splendours

Electrical treatment was a fashionable hit-or-miss cure for practically anything, and a contemporary letter reads blandly.

"Was ever you electrified? We have an itinerant philosopher here who knocks people down for the moderate consideration of absence, and men, women and children are electrified out of their senses!"

Mrs Bayne-Powell's hypnotic account of domestic splendours and miseries two centuries back convinces me that no amount of satin and brocade, good conversation, little Negro page to carry round the chocolate, and even the off-the-cuff meeting Doctor Johnson, could really compensate me for a cough medicine based on old steamed owl.

(CORNTHAW)

Is Exercise Bad For You?

THE other day I was no ill effects, but an older man asked to conduct a life assurance examination.

Mr Oxley was healthy enough, but his physique was not particularly good. He had the sallow face of a city dweller, and the flabby muscles of a sedentary worker.

"Still," I told Mr Oxley, "sedentary workers with their liability to suffer from constipation and backache should be encouraged to go for a daily short, sharp walk or an occasional round of golf."

FATTER STILL

"I don't take exercise, that's the trouble," he said. "I sometimes think that the value of exercise is exaggerated. An athlete with bulging muscles is not a better insurance risk than Mr Average, who 'walks' to work in his motor-car and whose only sport is watching football."

Indeed, exercise carries with it certain dangers.

"You mean strains, sprains, and accidents," Mr Oxley said, putting on his overcoat, preparing to leave.

"Things more serious also," I answered.

There is experimental evidence to show that the fatigue following exercise lowers the resistance to certain viruses. It's surprising how often adults as well as schoolboys indulge in sport when they're suffering from a cold or even a slight fever.

"What do you think of breaking exercises?" Mr Oxley asked.

"My wife benefited as a result of them."

"There's of undoubted value for 'sheety' people, for those chronic bronchitis, and asthmatics where a considerable proportion of the air contained in the lower lobes of the lungs is stagnant. For those, in fact, who breathe with the chest muscles rather than the diaphragm. Anyway, special exercises of this sort should be supervised by experts. And for healthy people they are of no value."

"From all you say," Mr Oxley laughed, "it would be better to languish in bed and not move a muscle."

"No," I said, "but there's a happy medium between immobility and fanatical physical exercise. I'm afraid I'm not a fresh air, more exercise, cold bath friend."

In fact, I rather agreed with the man who said that one took enough exercise by opening and closing a window. And that the fresh air which came in would last for years.

(CORNTHAW)

Reliability...

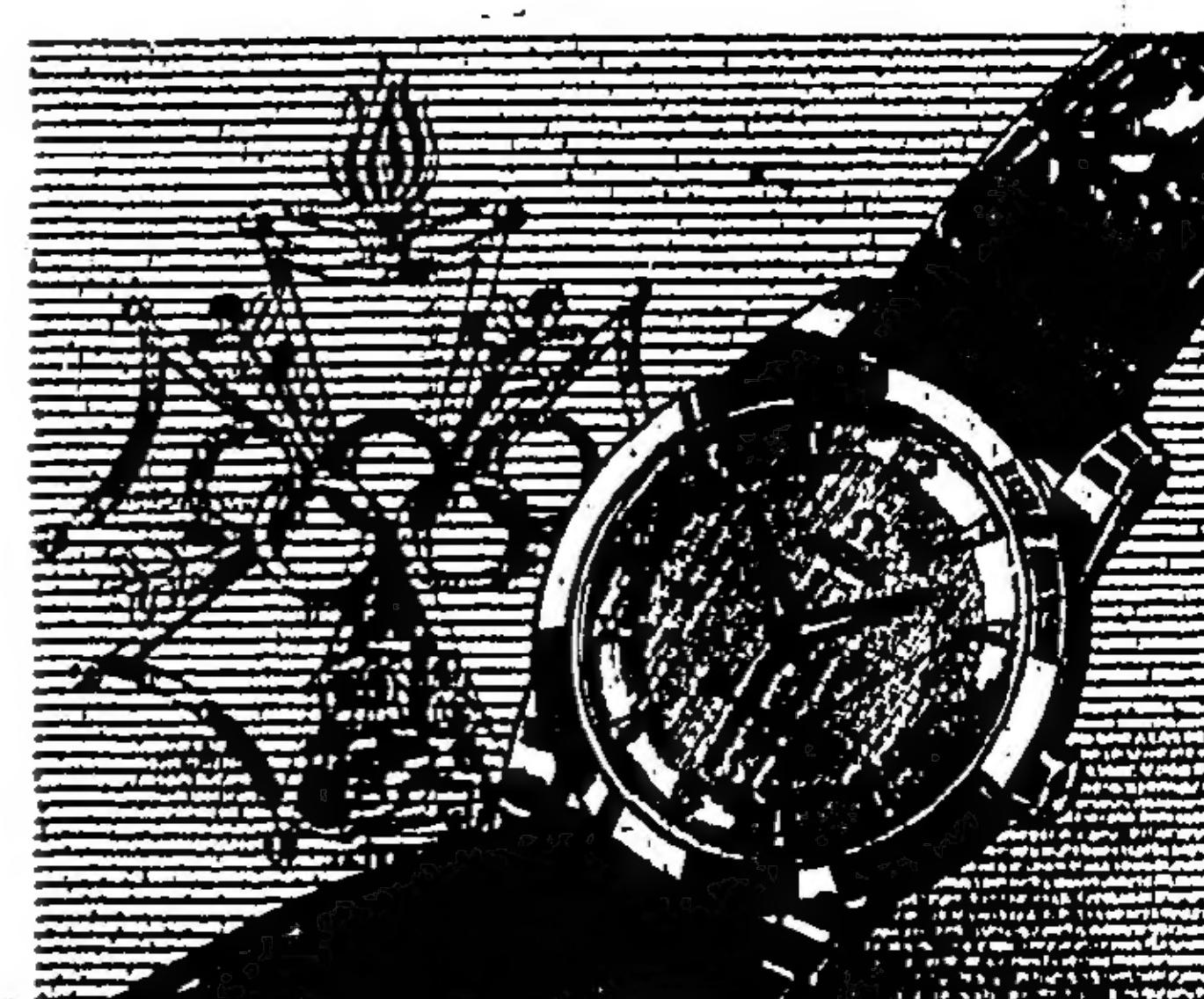
...that's rugged for your roughest, toughest days

That's the kind of service the British Government wanted. They wanted a watch that could stand the steaming heat of tropical jungles... the freezing cold of arctic storms... the gritty dust of desert winds.

They wanted a super watch!

Omega made it.

Impartial scientific tests prove that the Omega was—and is—all the British Government demanded. That is why the British Government has selected Omega as Official Suppliers to the Navy, Army and Air Force.



1790
REGISTERED TRADE MARK
SANDEMAN
SCOTCH WHISKY
The King of whiskies

AGAINE BAYER PRODUCT
MANUFACTURED IN
LVERKUSEN, GERMANY

Against
skin disease
and itching
Mitigal

Olympic Games. For 20 years Official Olympic Time-keepers. Omega will time the Olympics again in Mexico in 1968.

- Self-winding
- waterproof
- dust-proof
- anti-magnetic
- shock-proof

OMEGA Seamaster

Société Suisse Pour l'Industrie Horlogère S.A. & Geneva, Switzerland

Sole Agents: OMTIS LTD. OMEGA *

810 Gloucester Building.



London Express Service.

Now, Why Didn't Sir Laurence Employ Miss Monroe?

By JILL CRAIGIE

FOLLOWING hard on the heels of the latest Monroe doctrine—"Sir Laurence has always been my idol"—J. Arthur Rank has stepped in and succeeded in getting a little of the limelight transferred to British films. He announced a £3,000,000 budget for 20 pictures to be made by the end of the year. This is £1,000,000 and seven films more than last year.

And it puts Pinewood among the world's largest film companies—on the same scale as a Hollywood outfit.

Yet, despite this optimistic announcement, Tory and Socialist members of Parliament are worried about the industry. The death of Sir Alexander Korda, the closing of Ealing Studios and diminishing attendances, must, they believe, in the long run produce yet another crisis.

They would like to discover new means for expansion. Many Socialist MPs believe that a reduction in film stars' salaries might help to bring this about. Others would like to protect the independent producer.

Her idol

SPEAKING of Miss Marilyn Monroe's plan to star with Sir Laurence Olivier in her own production of Terence Rattigan's play "The Sleeping Prince," Mr Stephen Swinburne, MP, said:

"If Miss Monroe chooses a British actor as her idol, who are we to say that we have not got the talent here to build up a bigger and more attractive film-making industry?"

Apparently Mr Swinburne believes that the whims of Marilyn are likely to sway the hearts of his fellow-members even more surely than the hard statistics.

Yet even Mr Swinburne has failed to point out that, whatever Marilyn Monroe's value as an import, as an export she is something of a snake in the grass. Perhaps he is too chivalrous.

For the overseas revenue from her film, which will be made in Britain with British writing, directing, musical and technical talent, will accrue not to Britain but the USA.

Judging by the advance publicity, the film is likely to be a winner. I could bring home several million pounds or, even more important, dollars. Yet even in British territories the results in the box office will merely profit the American Treasury.

Same team

HOW different it might have been if Sir Laurence had purchased the services of Marilyn Monroe instead of vice versa. Precisely the same film, made with the same team, would have helped to build up that attractive British film-making industry that we all want. It would have also helped in its small way to ease our balance of payment problems.

So why, people are entitled to ask, did Sir Laurence fail to purchase Terence Rattigan's play in the first place? The answer is simple. He could not afford it.

This brings me to film stars' salaries. When he described his protective earnings as "the usual pitance," people must have thought that Sir Laurence

Olivier was talking with his tongue in his cheek. Up to a point and despite the independent producer's out-of-business.

Every artist needs, and they do so to the highest bidder. Can you blame them?

The tax collector allows Sir Laurence his life of luxury but denies him the right of genuine self-expression. In other words,

He may claim a car against income-tax. But if he had saved enough money to buy Terence Rattigan's play, his savings would have been taken from him.

Prewar savings

TODAY no British film-maker can succeed in becoming an independent producer like Sir Michael Balcon. Sir Michael achieved this by painstakingly building up his savings before the war.

(COPRIGHT)

But there is a further irony. Driven out of Ealing Studios by the entertainment tax, Sir Michael is now in America. He too, may return with a contract to make films for an American company. If so, the profits of our most indigenous film would, in the future, be lost to Britain.

They would like to discover new means for expansion. Many Socialist MPs believe that a reduction in film stars' salaries might help to bring this about. Others would like to protect the independent producer.

They would like to discover new means for expansion. Many Socialist MPs believe that a reduction in film stars' salaries might help to bring this about. Others would like to protect the independent producer.

They would like to discover new means for expansion. Many Socialist MPs believe that a reduction in film stars' salaries might help to bring this about. Others would like to protect the independent producer.

They would like to discover new means for expansion. Many Socialist MPs believe that a reduction in film stars' salaries might help to bring this about. Others would like to protect the independent producer.

They would like to discover new means for expansion. Many Socialist MPs believe that a reduction in film stars' salaries might help to bring this about. Others would like to protect the independent producer.

They would like to discover new means for expansion. Many Socialist MPs believe that a reduction in film stars' salaries might help to bring this about. Others would like to protect the independent producer.

They would like to discover new means for expansion. Many Socialist MPs believe that a reduction in film stars' salaries might help to bring this about. Others would like to protect the independent producer.

They would like to discover new means for expansion. Many Socialist MPs believe that a reduction in film stars' salaries might help to bring this about. Others would like to protect the independent producer.

They would like to discover new means for expansion. Many Socialist MPs believe that a reduction in film stars' salaries might help to bring this about. Others would like to protect the independent producer.

They would like to discover new means for expansion. Many Socialist MPs believe that a reduction in film stars' salaries might help to bring this about. Others would like to protect the independent producer.

They would like to discover new means for expansion. Many Socialist MPs believe that a reduction in film stars' salaries might help to bring this about. Others would like to protect the independent producer.

They would like to discover new means for expansion. Many Socialist MPs believe that a reduction in film stars' salaries might help to bring this about. Others would like to protect the independent producer.

They would like to discover new means for expansion. Many Socialist MPs believe that a reduction in film stars' salaries might help to bring this about. Others would like to protect the independent producer.

They would like to discover new means for expansion. Many Socialist MPs believe that a reduction in film stars' salaries might help to bring this about. Others would like to protect the independent producer.

That glint, 30 feet up the bank — was it a leg-pull? Or a worthless lump of quartz? No, it was...

The Biggest Diamond In The World

ONE OF THE WORLD'S STRANGEST STORIES, BY LESLIE AYRE

ON a January day just 50 years ago Mr Frederick Wells quickly realised when, by means of his pocketknife, he had extracted the huge stone from the yellow ground and hurried off to have it weighed.

No wonder Mr Wells breathed heavily with excitement as he investigated the source of the flashing light on the bank-side in the Transvaal.

As surface manager of the Premier Diamond Mine, near Pretoria, Mr Wells was making his final round of inspection before going off duty on that bright afternoon of January 26, 1906. Suddenly, away up near the rim of the 30ft. crater, some object, catching the sun, sparked with extraordinary brilliance.

That evening Mr Thomas (later Sir Thomas) Cullinan chairman of the company was entertaining 11 friends to dinner when a telegram bringing the news of the discovery was handed to him. He was not very impressed and, as he passed the message round the table, he remarked casually: "I expect they are wrong. It is probably a large crystal."

They were not wrong, as Cullinan found to his satisfaction when he drove down to the mine the following day. As a first celebration he had 12 copies made of glass, one for himself and the others for his 11 dinner guests. And Mr Wells was promptly given a bonus of £2,000.

The discovery marked a peak point in the career of the enterprising and self-made Thomas Cullinan, who had had little schooling and had started

out as a bricklayer and small contractor in Cape Colony, eventually becoming a landowner and one of the biggest builders in Johannesburg.

Luise Fourie was hanged for poisoning her native chief.

That story circulated widely,

but there has never been any absolute proof of its truth. Since the discovery of the Cullinan Diamond several stones of considerable size have been found in the same vicinity and it may be that they were broken pieces of the original stone. But again there is no certainty.

Once the Cullinan Diamond had been found the next problem was to decide what to do with it. The directors of the mine, though they were by the discovery, were actually somewhat depressed at the thought that there seemed little likelihood of finding a buyer.

The Premier Mine itself was his own.

Leslie Ayre

replica of the Cullinan diamond which is kept in a City office.

The site was originally that of the farm of an old-fashioned Boer of a type who, shotgun under arm, was inclined to resent intruders.

But Cullinan, suspecting that this was likely land for diamond prospecting, crawled under the fence with some friends one night and carried out a preliminary investigation which satisfied him that he was on the right track.

He bought the farm for £45,000 and the Premier Mine was opened in 1903.

Less than two years later the Cullinan Diamond was discovered.

Worth £2,000,000?

Huge though the stone was, it was clear from one of the surfaces that it was in fact only part of a bigger stone. It was thought that the missing part must have been even larger than the portion that was found. What happened to the other half?

The story was current for years that a native worker had found and stolen it, and eventually offered it for £1,000 to a notorious criminal named Fourie.

A meeting between the two was arranged, and, so the story went, Fourie produced a bag, opened it, and showed that it contained sovereigns. But the native was suspicious, and, plumping in his hand, found that, apart from the top layer, the bag was filled with washers. Then he took to his heels and the diamond magnates examined it.

Then came the problem of getting the stone in safety to the diamond market in London.

After being heavily insured it was sent off in February, 1905,

by ordinary parcel post with a nominal recovery value—and a dummy stone in sealed packing.

Luise Fourie was hanged for poisoning her native chief.

That story circulated widely,

but there has never been any absolute proof of its truth. Since the discovery of the Cullinan Diamond several stones of considerable size have been found in the same vicinity and it may be that they were broken pieces of the original stone. But again there is no certainty.

Once the Cullinan Diamond had been found the next problem was to decide what to do with it. The directors of the mine, though they were by the discovery, were actually somewhat depressed at the thought that there seemed little likelihood of finding a buyer.

The biggest diamond in the world, it was difficult even to place a value on it. It was given a nominal value of £150,000—but Cullinan said that it was worth anything between £200,000 and £2,000,000!

"The Star of Africa," largest of the diamonds cut from the Cullinan, is shown here in actual size. It is set into the Royal Sceptre.

There really was no standard by which to assess anything so unique.

First of all it had to be protected. All the important people in the diamond world wanted to see it, and it was decided that it should be taken to Johannesburg.

He journeyed with the diamond hidden in the hatbox of Mrs Perrew, wife of a Devonshire man, George Perrew, who was in the South African postal service.

The chief of the guards over the diamond was an Englishman, Walter Preston, whose duty it was to take it from the vaults of the Standard Bank in Johannesburg and hold it while the diamond magnates examined it.

Then came the problem of getting the stone in safety to the diamond market in London.

After being heavily insured it was sent off in February, 1905,

by ordinary parcel post with a nominal recovery value—and a dummy stone in sealed packing.

Luise Fourie was hanged for poisoning her native chief.

That story circulated widely,

but there has never been any absolute proof of its truth. Since the discovery of the Cullinan Diamond several stones of considerable size have been found in the same vicinity and it may be that they were broken pieces of the original stone. But again there is no certainty.

Once the Cullinan Diamond had been found the next problem was to decide what to do with it. The directors of the mine, though they were by the discovery, were actually somewhat depressed at the thought that there seemed little likelihood of finding a buyer.

The biggest diamond in the world, it was difficult even to place a value on it. It was given a nominal value of £150,000—but Cullinan said that it was worth anything between £200,000 and £2,000,000!

But all was not plain sailing.

There was opposition among many of the British population in the Transvaal who objected to such a preparation being made by an ex-enemy.

The British Party in the Transvaal Legislative Assembly opposed the plan and, though the motion was carried, the decision was not unanimous, the voting being 42 to 19.

Now the British Cabinet

began to feel embarrassed at the lack of unanimity in the Transvaal, but young Mr Winston Churchill, Colonial Secretary (who had been Botha's prisoner in the Boer War)—became Prime Minister and conceived the happy idea of marking his country's loyalty to the Crown by purchasing the diamond and presenting it to King Edward.

A second blade was inserted,

the blow struck, and the cleavage was effected precisely as planned.

Later, a further split was made and nine large stones and 66 smaller brilliants were cut from the three main portions.

But the strain had been too much for Mr Asscher, who had to spend three months recovering in hospital. Eventually he died in Deauville in 1937.

After the main cleavages there was still the work of faceting and polishing the stones, a task entrusted to three men, one of them Henri Kos, born in London of Dutch parents.

In a specially prepared room,

with a thick carpet as protection against damage to the diamonds if dropped, the men worked from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. for eight months.

The task completed, Kos collapsed with a nervous breakdown and was sent to South Africa to recover.

The cut diamonds were brought to England, from

South Africa in the pockets of four members of the Asscher family, who had deposited temporarily in a bank, redivided among the brothers and taken to Windsor by car, with other cars in front and behind, and presented to King Edward.

He now decided to call the

biggest diamond "Star of

Africa" and to embody it in the

Royal Sceptre. The next three

in size though still huge gems

—the called "Lesser Stars of

Africa" the biggest of them

being embodied in the Imperial

State Crown, and the next two

in Queen Mary's Crown.

The remaining five big stones

and most of the small brilliants

were used to make a superlative

diamond collar for Queen Alexan-

dra, a collar that was later

handed on to Queen Mary.

(COPYRIGHT)

JOHNNY HAZARD



By Frank Robbins

...this situation calls for a
San Miguel

WEEK-END WOMANSENSE

A New Fashion Is On Trial PARIS COUTURE PRESENTS THE CASE OF THE SILHOUETTE

THE Supreme Court of Paris couture is in session for the spring and summer of 1956.

A new fashion is on trial before an exacting female judge and jury. Here are the facts in "the case of the people versus the silhouette".

The "crime" is temptation tempting women to throw their old clothes to the four winds and start afresh with new fluidity and ease; abetting the way and bustle in escaping from the confining prison of the sash; shortening the skirt to show an inch or two more calf; and helping women to step out looking as pretty as the first crease.

TOP INTEREST

This case hinges on play throughout the midriff in subtle big-raise effects, which clearly define the natural waistline, while deceptively focussing interest above.

M. Christian Dior, Counsel for the defence, pleads for the

new "Caraco" bolero, which shows off the exotic Turkish and Persian swings free just below the bustline. He speaks of narrow, slanted belts angled across the breastbone on suits; of draping, seamstress, or fabric and colour contrast to break the long line.

He stresses emphasis at the top of the silhouette, seen in the "Arrow-line" with broadened shoulders, kimono sleeves, and decorative yoke seamings. This line is basically slender for day wear, with optical illusions of width achieved by flying panels.

POPULAR PANELS

Panel are set high at the back, controlled by a martingale, or fall free from the decollete or dresses. At Geneva, Pathé, entre coats are contrived of panels, slit up the back in two separate halves.

Jacques Griffe uses flying panels simultaneously at staggered heights, front and back. When not actually present, the panel effect is there by proxy, with soft folds falling ease to skirts, or opening beneath the bodies of Empress gowns.

Other characteristics of this new silhouette are the hemline treatments, replacing last season's



For cocktails, Dior presents this chic outfit in black silk. The career bolero which stops just above the belt is topped with a draped capelet in white organdie.—Agence France-Presse.



"Pintade", by Christian Dior, is a black and white silk ensemble consisting of a coat with big patch pockets (left), a caraco bolero and straight skirt (right). — Agence France-Presse.

many eccentricities from the styles of the past seasons.—Chimia Mail Special.

NEW AND FEMININE

Colours and fabrics have important existence to give.

The palette is predominantly light and pale, except for the strong revival of navy blue, accented by black. The beige, grey, and yellow families lead, captioned at Lanvin by all the bread, wheat, toast, and cereal tones running into clear yellows from lemon to bright mimosa. There are anemone colours, pinks and reds, and bright coralline and sky blues. A pale lilac shade is favoured by Dior and Baumé.

Fabrics keynote the whole case: supple, soft finish and easy to drape. Rough loose tweeds are replaced by Shetland coatings, and serge, alpaca and silk and wool mixtures for suits and dresses. Popular, too, are slubs, screen prints, and two-toned weaves, or patterns with chenille and burlap stripes, discreet Glen-tartans and checks.

Summing up the evidence presented, the accused emerges as pretty and feminine, both new and evolutionary, easy to wear, will not date too quickly, and has succeeded in banishing



An afternoon dress in dark grey flannel. Note the high waisted effect marked by a flowing draped panel starting just under the bosom. By Christian Dior.

THERE'LL BE SUNSPOTS ON THE BEACH

By DOROTHY BARKLEY

HAVE your sunglasses handy if you are going to look at this year's beachwear. You'll need them against the colours.

The designer who put fashion on the tennis courts has set colour on the beach. And it looks like glorious technicolour and the fashion magazines all rolled into one.

TROPICAL THEME

Teddy Tinling himself attired in the most fantastic shirt ever seen, launched his new collection of beachwear last week. The colours, he said, were inspired by a trip to the South Pacific, and they are variations on shades of sand, sea and orchids. Bright though they are, most of them are mixed with a second colour to make an all more striking effect. Thus one outfit consisted of jumper top in pink and yellow striped towelling, partnered with pirate pants in pink cotton.

Styles divided themselves into three main trends. There is the long moulded playsuit, with a lampshade ruffl, worn over shorts. There is the smock, a loose, caftan blouse worn with shorts or slacks. And there is the man's shirt, made in brightly patterned fabrics and designed to be worn either inside or outside your slacks. (Strangely enough, he hopes also to sell



Left to right: The striped beach outfit... the "tropic-wore" tennis dress... and the "cold shoulder" tennis dress.

First, the director's dress. It is based on the new Paris fashion line, with its return to the high-waisted French Empire look. Tinling's tennis dress, in white crepe, has its high waistline emphasised by lace white satin and a white satin frill trim the flared skirt.

Then, the "cold shoulder" dress. This is for those who

How To Choose A Flattering Neckline

By JEANNE D'ARCY

HAVE you ever considered what effect your dress neckline has on your face?

Considerable! The right neckline contributes a great deal to the beauty picture.

If your face is full, for example, steer clear of high necks and high round ones. They'll make your facial contour seem much fuller than it really is.

If you have a high-necked dress, wear a single long strand of beads with it. It's a trick that distracts the eye. The beads create a V effect that will make the round face appear longer.

V-necklines are your best bet. If you're a real short little gal, don't have the V too deep or it will chop off your height.

The girl whose face is thin has just the opposite problem. Instead of slimming facial lines, she'd like to make them fatter. Heart-shaped or deep square necklines are extremely becoming to her. Strapsless evening gowns are flattening, too, because when shoulders are bare, the face seems larger.

The thin, long face is also flattened by frills at the neckline. A knotted scarf or a crinkly chequer does wonders. High round necklines become this type, too. If the neck is long and skinny, turtle-neck styles cover up well.

Paquerette's

162 Des Voeux Road

Tel: 21-157

POPULAR PUBLICATIONS

Chinese Customs & Gaols Vol. I	\$18.00
Chinese Customs & Gaols Vol. II	18.00
Enjoyable Cookery	15.00
Baby Book	25.00
This is Hong Kong	8.50
The Hongkong Country-side (Herklotz)	25.00
Hongkong Birds (Herklotz)	35.00
Coronation Glory	7.50
King George VI	7.50
It's Fun Finding Out - 2nd series (Bernard Wicksteed)	5.00
Rupert Adventure Book	4.00
Rupert Magazines	1.00
No Hiding Place (Behind Scotland Yard)	10.00
Weights & Measurements	15.00
Stamp Albums	3.00
Ten Points About People	1.50
Points on Judging Jade	1.50
Outline Relief Map of China	.30
of Asia	.30
of S.E. Asia	.30

On Sale At
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
KOWLOON

"...for courage and bravery!"



...a Parker 51

We sincerely believe that no other fountain pen has ever elicited such deep and widespread admiration as the Parker "51" pen.

Here is a fountain pen so coveted that some nations have awarded it as a decoration for valour and meritorious service!

There is a reason for this and for the way the Parker "51" looks and feels in your hand. 68 years of pen-making experience have designed this wonderful instrument so that you...the writer...obtain a host of "intangibles" found in no other pen. For example, its weight and shape have been calculated to a nicety so that you get perfect balance...so important for fatigue-free long letter writing. The Parker "51" pen will give you decades of trouble-free, smooth-as-silk performance.

The Parker "51" has come to stand as a symbol of good taste to those who know and want the best in everything they own.

We earnestly suggest that you visit your Parker dealer for a thorough examination and trial of this remarkable writing instrument. What a wonderful idea for a distinctive and thoughtful gift!



For best results in this and all other pens, use Parker Quink, the only ink containing solvent.

PRICES: PARKER "51" ROLLED GOLD CAP PEN: HK\$60. SET: HK\$100.

"51" & 5100 REILLS HK\$2. "51" SPECIAL HK\$12.50.

REGALIEN SHIROU (CHINA) LIMITED, Rutton Building, Duddell Street.

THE REGALIEN OFFICE at 1, NORTH ARCADE, ALEXANDRA HOUSE.



WEDDING
at St Teresa's
Church of Mr
James George
Ramsay and Miss
Mariazinha
Elfroda Pinna.



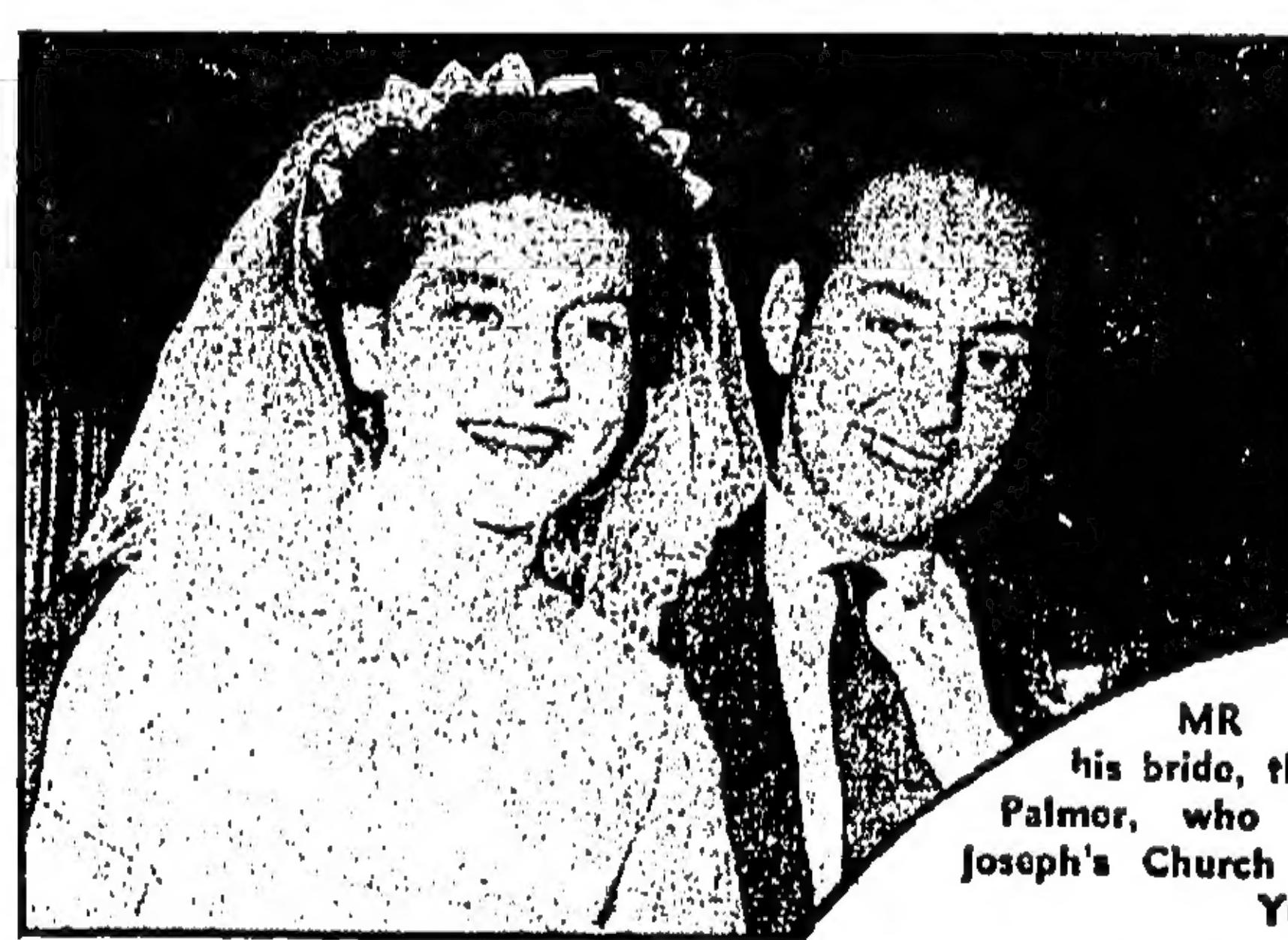
RIGHT: Leader of
the Japanese Diet
delegation now
touring Britain, Mr
Etsujirō Uchida,
is snapped during
the party's brief
stopover at Kai
Tak. Mr Uchida,
a Liberal-Democrat,
said the delegations
would be spending 10 days
in London. The
party was invited
by the Lord Chan-
cellor and the
Speaker of the
House of Com-
mons. (Staff
Photographer)



HIS Excellency the Governor and Lady Grantham paid a visit of inspection to the Tung Wah Hospital in Po Yan Street last Monday. Left: The party in one of the women's wards. Right: Lady Grantham shown around a children's ward. (Staff Photographer)



AT the annual dinner of the Household Brigade Comrades Association, held last Saturday in the Officers' Mess, Volunteer Centre, top picture shows Mr H. D. M. Barton with Brig. K. H. Benamy, immediatey above, from left: Mr A. C. Maxwell, Capt. F. W. Koch and Mr J. E. P. Blenkinsop. (Staff Photographer)



MR and Mrs
William Grant
Stronach with
friends after their
wedding at the
Union Church. The
bride was Miss
Sarah Fothering-
ham Murphy.
(Staff Photo-
grapher)

MR Hans Oostergo and his bride, the former Miss Isabella Palmer, who were married at St Joseph's Church last Sunday. (Ming Yuon).



THE Narvik landing in
World War II was recalled
when Mr Ronald Angus
Winyard, of Cobia and
Winaess Ltd., was presented
with the Croix de Guerre on
board the French escort
vessel 'Francis Garnier'. Mr
Winyard congratulated by
Commodore J. H. Unwin
after the presentation. (Staff
Photographer)

LEFT: Those who took part
in the Combined Schools-
Kowloon Cricket Club
friendly match last Sunday,
which had to be abandoned
because of rain. (Staff
Photographer)

**HAVE ALL YOUR
TRAVEL
REQUIREMENTS
ARRANGED
and
PASSEGES
BOOKED**

PLANS
TOURS
HOTELS
FORWARDING
INSURANCE
TRAVELLERS
CHEQUES
DOCUMENTS
MAIL
PACKING
AIR FREIGHT

through
**AMERICAN LLOYD
TRAVEL SERVICE LTD.**
TEL. 31176 • SHELL HOUSE

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR ALL
STEAMSHIP AND AIR LINES

"Extra Service at No Extra Cost"



THE Society of Yorkshiramen in Hong Kong held their annual dinner-dance last week in the Peninsula Hotel, preceded by a cocktail reception. Left: One of the many parties. Reading clockwise from left: Mr E. Wolstenholme, Mrs D. Howarth, F/Lt J. Thompson, Mrs M. Wolstenholme, Mr J. S. Howarth and Mrs J. Thompson. Mrs M. Allinson, President of the Society, is fourth from right in picture below of the official table. (Staff Photographer)

Just arrived -
WONDERFUL NEW
PHILCO Model 863
Top Quality at a Price,
everybody can afford!

Many magnificent
NEW FEATURES
★ Dairy Bar with
removable door shelves
★ Full Width
Freezing Compartment
★ 10 Cold Control
positions and extra
cold setting
★ Lovely Inside colour
★ Easy payments can be
arranged

Call in and see the full range at
GILMANS
GLOUCESTER ARCADE TEL. 31146



THE dinner dance organised jointly by the Diocesan School Old Boys' Association and the Diocesan Old Girls' Association, held in the Peninsula Hotel, was highly successful. Top: Mrs Ethel Low, Capt. G. F. Doggett, Mrs Joyce Yip, Mr W. C. Low, Mrs L. C. Millington, Mr B. Golding, Mrs Jill Doggett and Mr L. C. Millington. Bottom: Mr A. D. Sinclair, Mrs Florence Yeo, Mr Fung Ping-fan and Dr the Hon. K. C. Yeo. (Staff Photographer)



THE Essex Regimental Band Choir singing Welsh songs at St David's Society Ball at the Peninsula Hotel on Thursday. (Staff Photographer)

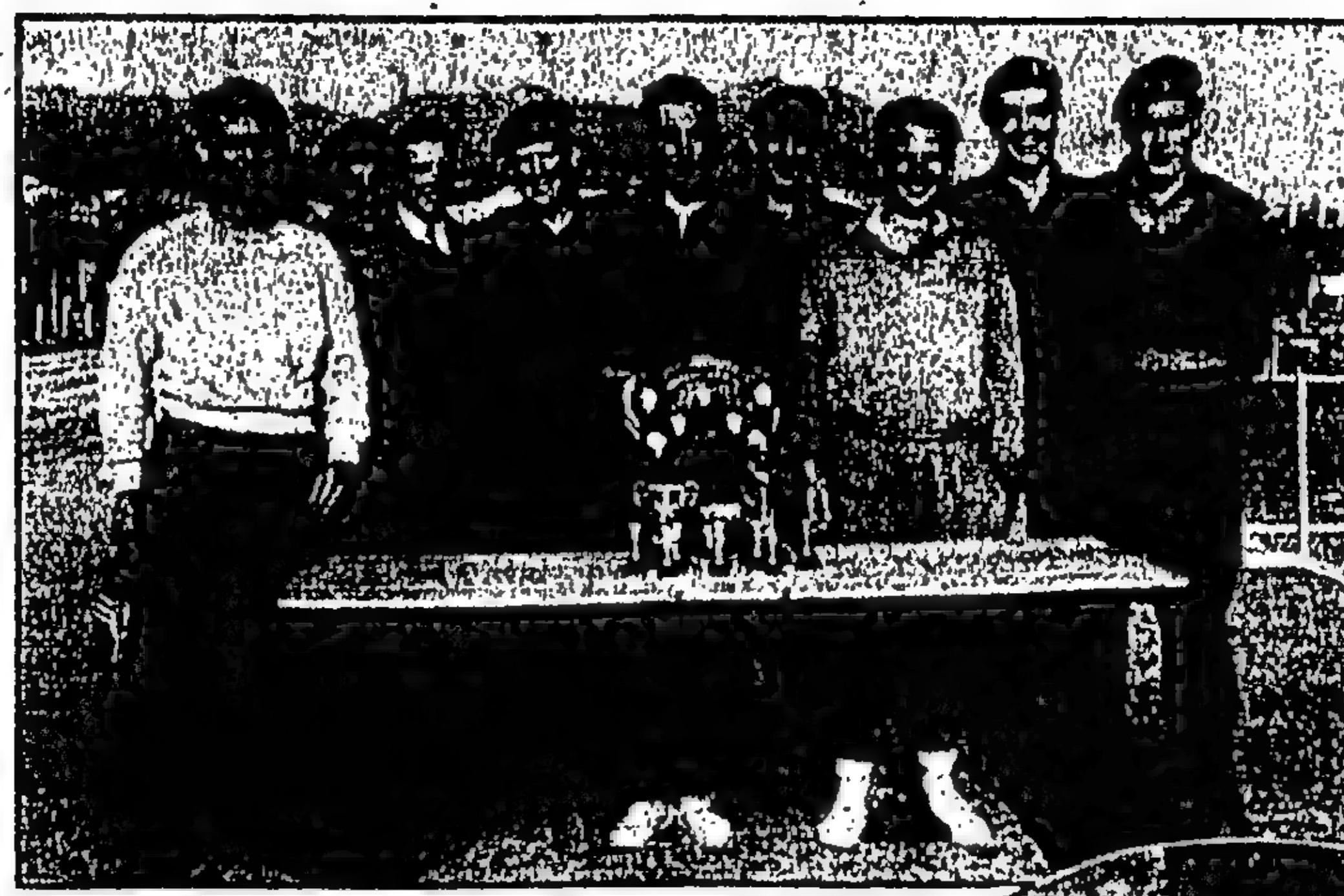
NOW!
ON SALE IN HONG KONG

OLIVER
typewriter

MADE IN GREAT BRITAIN

• REGIONAL TOUCH ADJUSTMENT
• BALL-BEARING STANDARD KEYBOARD
• SINGLE-ACTION SHIFT KEYS
• ACCELERATED STENCIL ACTION

DAVIE, BORG & CO LTD.
SOLE AGENTS, ALEXANDRA HOUSE TEL 31399



THE team winners at the annual sports of 15 Medium Regiment, Royal Artillery — 38 (Seringapatam) Battery. Right: Bdr Broadhurst has an anxious moment during the Chain of Command event, also won by 38 Battery. (Staff Photographer)



PIGTAILS flying, Miss Wong Yu-lan clears the bar to win the senior girls' high jump event at the Clementi Middle School sports at Caroline Hill. Below: The inter-class champions, Junior Middle 1D. (Staff Photographer)



LEFT: At the annual dance of the Hongkong Football Club. From left: Mrs Haefeli, Mr H.R. Gaston, Mrs Lamb, Mr G.E. Parrott, Mrs M. Gaston, Mr M. Heafeli, Mrs Parrott and Mr T.C. Lamb. (Staff Photographer)



RIGHT: Friends of Mr Ramon U. Cataumber, Vice-Consul of the Philippines, who attended his birthday party.

BELOW: The Hongkong University Students' Union Council, with its President, Mr Nelson Young, seated in centre. (Ming Yuen)



MR N. V. A. Croucher (left), who laid the foundation stone of the new hospital for disabled children at Tai Hau Wan on Wednesday, presented with a silver trowel by the Hon. M. W. Turner, President of the Society for Relief of Disabled Children. (Staff Photographer)



THE President of Junior Chamber International, Mr A. de O. Soares, who toured Vietnam and the Philippines recently, reporting to Hongkong pressmen on the progress of Jaycees projects in those territories. (Staff Photographer)



LEFT: Picture taken after the christening of Alexander, son of Mr and Mrs K. S. Kinghorn, which took place at St John's Cathedral last Saturday. (Ming Yuen)



YOUR TURN FOR LEAVE?

AQUASCUTUM
Overcoats: raincoats.

MUNROSPUN
Cashmere slipovers.

VIYELLA SHIRTS
Ready or to measure.

SPORTS COATS
Trousers to tone.

WARMER SOCKS
Cashmere, wool: long or short.

"K" SHOES
for town or country.

VIYELLA PYJAMAS
Plain or stripes.

SMEDLEY'S UNDERWEAR
Soft to the skin. All styles.

SCOTTS HATS
Essentially dressy.

MACKINTOSH'S

PRACTICAL HOMECRAFT

Man's T-Shirt Sweater

MATERIALS: 11 (50 gr.) balls of Penguin Alpin 4-ply wool. 2 needles No. 11.

SIZE: To suit a chest measurement of 38 inches.

TENSION: 15 sts. and 18 rows to 2 inches.

ABBREVIATIONS: K. knit; p. purl; inc. increase; dec. decrease; st. stitch; beg. beginning; ins. inches; foll. following; rem. remaining.

STITCH: Stocking stitch, i.e. 1 row knit, 1 row purl.

MEASUREMENTS: All measurements given are on the straight.

FRONT

With size 11 needles cast on 154 sts. and work in st.st. When work measures 15½ ins., inc. 1 st. at each end of every 4th row 4 times, then cast on at beg. of next and foll. rows 2 sts. 4 times, 3 sts. twice, 7 sts. twice and 10 sts. twice. When work measures 18 ins., inc. 1 st. at each end of every 3rd row 19 times. At the same time, when work measures 21½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 24½ ins. cast off at outside edge 2 sts. 21 times, 3 sts. 3 times and 5 sts. once. At this point cast off at centre edge 10 sts. once, 2 sts. 4 times and 1 st. 9 times. At the same time continue to cast off at outside edge 4 sts., 11 times and 3 sts. 3 times. Work the other side to correspond.

BACK

The back is as the front including the increases for sleeves, but do not divide the work in two. At the point where work measures 24½ ins. cast off at beg. of next and foll. rows 2 sts. 42 times, 3 sts. 11 times, 5 sts. twice, 7 sts. 20 times. At this point cast off 18 centre sts. and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast off 6 sts. 3 times and at outside edge at the same time link the two sides. Work the other side to correspond.

COLLAR

Cast on 18 sts. and work in st.st. At right edge (right side facing) cast off 2 sts. and place remaining sts. on spare needle for time being. Knit another border in reverse and place this to the right of the first border making sure that the 4 cast off sts. come together in the middle. Work all along the row and cast off 2 sts. at beg.



on 42 sts. and knit across the of every row until all sts. are st.s. on spare needle. Work in st.st. on these 120 sts. for 6½ ins. Cast off.

BORDERS FOR SIDE OPENINGS

Cast on 16 sts. and work in st.st. for 12½ ins. Cast off and repeat.

TO MAKE UP

Press each piece carefully. Seam up shoulder seams. Seam in half and hem over wrong side. Now fold collar in half on wrong side and seam side edges together. Turn back on to right side and pin to garment, right side to right side. Seam along revers and round neck. Hem down back of neck and slip-stitch edges and bottom of revers to the inside of the garment. Press the seams, borders, collar and revers.

garment and seam, then fold border over to right side and hem all round. Repeat for other side opening. Fold the sleeve bands in four, a circle, and pin to edge of sleeves, right side to right side. Seam together. Fold in half and hem over wrong side. Now fold collar in half on wrong side and seam side edges together. Turn back on to right side and pin to garment, right side to right side. Seam along revers and round neck. Hem down back of neck and slip-stitch edges and bottom of revers to the inside of the garment. Press the seams, borders, collar and revers.

3rd Row: Attach contrasting colour to first sp. 4 ch, 2 dbl tr into same sp leaving the last loop of each on hook, thread over and draw through all loops on hook (a cluster made). * 2 ch, 1 dbl tr into next sp. 3 ch, a 3 dbl tr cluster into next sp; repeat from * ending with 3 ch, 1 dbl tr into next sp, 3 ch, 1 ss into top of first cluster. Fasten off.

4th Row: Attach selected colour to first sp. 4 ch, 2 dbl tr 3 ch and 3 dbl tr into same sp (corner formed). * 3 tr into next sp, 1 hif tr 2 de into next sp, 2 de into next sp, 3 dbl tr 3 ch and 3 dbl tr into next sp (another corner formed); repeat from * twice more, 3 tr into next sp, 1 hif tr 2 de into next sp, 2 de 1 hif tr into next sp, 3 tr into next sp, 1 ss into 4th of 4 ch.

5th Row: 3 ch, 1 tr into each of next 2 dbl tr. * 3 tr 3 ch and 3 tr into next corner sp, 1 tr into each of next 6 sts, 3 ch, miss next 3 sts, 1 tr into next st, 3 ch, miss 2 sts, 1 tr into each of next 6 sts; repeat from * omitting 3 tr at end of last repeat, 1 ss into 3d of 3 ch.

6th Row: 3 ch, 1 tr into each of next 5 tr. * 3 tr 3 ch and 3 tr into next corner sp, 1 tr into each of next 6 st, 5 ch, 1 de into next 6 st, 1 tr into each of next 6 st; repeat from * omitting 6 st at end of last repeat, 1 ss into 3d of 3 ch. Fasten off.

7th Row: Attach contrasting colour to any corner sp. 5 dc into same sp, 1 dc into each st, 5 dc into each loop and other corner sps all round, 1 ss into first dc. Fasten off.

Centrepiece—Make 4 rows of motifs.

Place Mat—Make 4 rows of motifs.

Sew motifs neatly together. Damp and lay out to measure.

Two-Toned Luncheon Mats

MATERIALS: Coats Chain Mercer-Crochet No. 20 (20 grm) 4 Balls selected colour and 2 balls contrasting colour. Millwards Steel Crochet Hook No. 8. (Steel workers could use a No. 8½ hook and tight workers a No. 2½).

TENSION: Size of Motif — 2½ in. (6.3 cm.) square.

MEASUREMENTS: 4 x 6 motifs — Centrepiece — 10 in. x 15 in. (25.4 cm x 38.1 cm.). 4 x 5 motifs — Place Mat — 10 in. x 12½ in. (25.4 cm x 31.8 cm.).

ABBREVIATIONS: Ch—chain; ss—slipstitch; dc—double crochet; hif tr—half treble; tr—treble; dbl tr—double treble; sp—space; st—stitch.

FIRST MOTIF

With selected colour commence with 5 ch, join with a ss to form a ring.

1st Row: 8 ch, 19 tr into ring, 1 ss into 3rd of 8 ch.

2nd Row: 5 ch, * 1 tr into next tr, 2 ch; repeat from * ending with 1 ss into 3rd of 5 ch (20 sps). Fasten off.

3rd Row: Attach contrasting colour to first sp. 4 ch, 2 dbl tr into same sp leaving the last loop of each on hook, thread over and draw through all loops on hook (a cluster made). * 2 ch, 1 dbl tr into next sp. 3 ch, a 3 dbl tr cluster into next sp; repeat from * ending with 3 ch, 1 dbl tr into next sp, 3 ch, 1 ss into top of first cluster. Fasten off.

4th Row: Attach selected colour to first sp. 4 ch, 2 dbl tr 3 ch and 3 dbl tr into same sp (corner formed). * 3 tr into next sp, 1 hif tr 2 de into next sp, 2 de into next sp, 3 dbl tr 3 ch and 3 dbl tr into next sp (another corner formed); repeat from * twice more, 3 tr into next sp, 1 hif tr 2 de into next sp, 2 de 1 hif tr into next sp, 3 tr into next sp, 1 ss into 4th of 4 ch.

5th Row: 3 ch, 1 tr into each of next 2 dbl tr. * 3 tr 3 ch and 3 tr into next corner sp, 1 tr into each of next 6 sts, 3 ch, miss next 3 sts, 1 tr into next st, 3 ch, miss 2 sts, 1 tr into each of next 6 sts; repeat from * omitting 3 tr at end of last repeat, 1 ss into 3d of 3 ch.

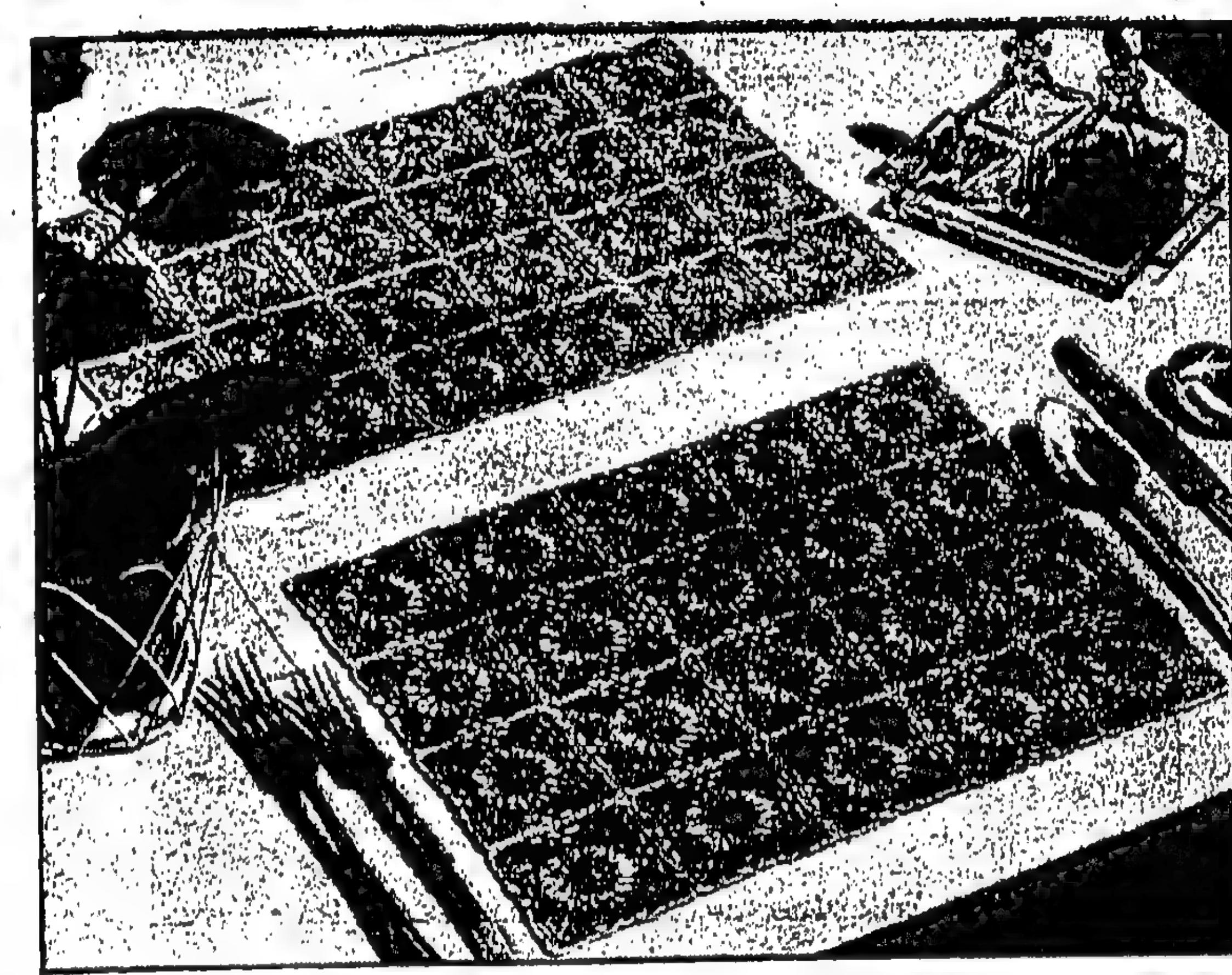
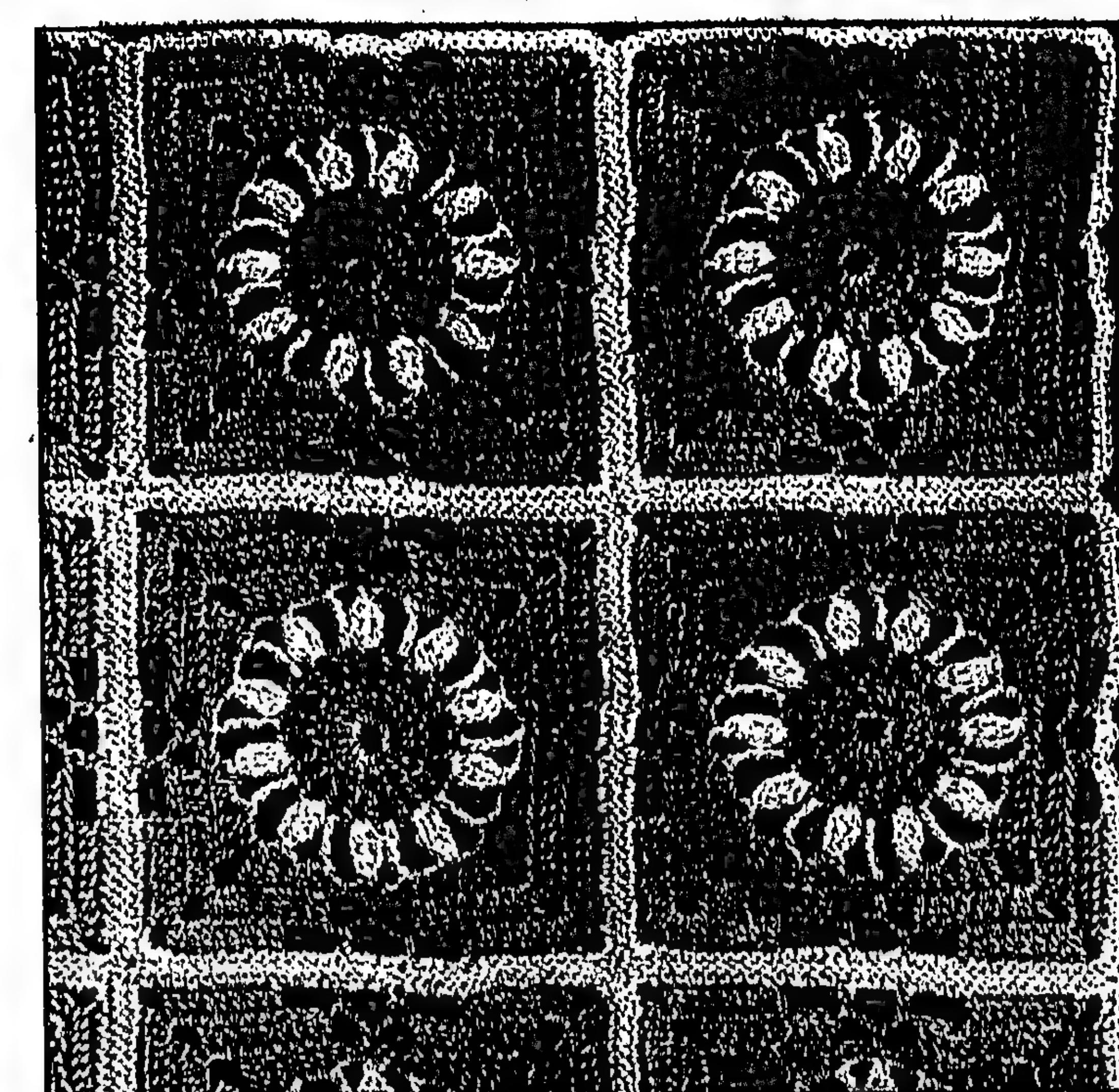
6th Row: 3 ch, 1 tr into each of next 5 tr. * 3 tr 3 ch and 3 tr into next corner sp, 1 tr into each of next 6 st, 5 ch, 1 de into next 6 st, 1 tr into each of next 6 st; repeat from * omitting 6 st at end of last repeat, 1 ss into 3d of 3 ch. Fasten off.

7th Row: Attach contrasting colour to any corner sp. 5 dc into same sp, 1 dc into each st, 5 dc into each loop and other corner sps all round, 1 ss into first dc. Fasten off.

Centrepiece—Make 4 rows of motifs.

Place Mat—Make 4 rows of motifs.

Sew motifs neatly together. Damp and lay out to measure.



Helen Burke Prepares Three Delicious Soups And Finds

A NEW WORD FOR BORSCH — SCRUMBUMPTIOUS!

JIMMY JEWEL and Ben Warriss are working in one of the coldest spots in London — Wembly skating rink. So I thought we would enjoy some real warming soup.

"Scrumbumptious!" said Jimmy when he slipped my bosom, Polish style.

Ben went into details about a bosom he had enjoyed in Budapest.

Jimmy took soured cream with his borsch, but not Ben.

"Did you take sour cream in Budapest?" I asked.

"No me," he said.

"You like beetroot soup?" I asked Jimmy.

"Me? ... No-o-o. I don't like beetroot at all."

"Well," I said, "that's what you've had. Borsch is beetroot soup."

BEN SPECIAL

He doesn't believe it, though I do not know what else could have given it the warm rose tint.

Said Ben, "I make soup, but it's my own special. I'm very simple. I just boil together onions, turnips, swedes, carrots, dumplings and then add a meat cube. I guess I'm a bit common, but it tastes good to me."

"I love soup," said Jimmy. "My wife makes the best Scotch broth. And you should taste her own chicken noodle soup!"

As Jimmy and Ben were supposed to come to visit me, I had prepared three soups—Borsch, Mussel and Bouillabaisse—but we muffed the appointment, so I went to them. During the bitterly cold journey, the pot of borsch on my knee was very comforting.

There are as many versions of borsch as there are of influences. The one I made was simple.

Start with two not-too-thick leeks, cut into thin rings, 2 chopped onions, 2 stalks of celery cut in match sticks. Warm them gently while preparing the mussels.

Chop a leek and a small onion. Add several stalks of parsley and, if you have it, a good claret glass of dry white wine, though dry cider will do quite well. Add, too, a good few turns of the pepper mill, but no salt. Bring to a furious boil and, for four to five good helpings, add 2 quarts of scrubbed mussels. Cover tightly and boil hard for 3 minutes.

Strain the stock into a jug. Take the mussels from their shells and remove the black veins and the white meat still remaining. While the stock boils, add a whole small mackerel and a whole whiting. Simmer them until soft, then strain through a sieve.

To this stock I add ½ lb. sliced small conger eel, the best part of the red mullet and garnet and four prawns, cut into rounds, and simmer them just enough to cool them.

This is a resounding good stew and worth while giving a trial.

Scrumbumptious!

WORLD COPYRIGHT RESERVED

London Express Service.

pints hot water, two good pinches of saffron, rock salt and freshly milled pepper to taste.

To the above, my chef adds a fish stock by adding the heads and tails of several Mediterranean fish. I use those of red mullet and garnet, together with a whole small mackerel and a whole whiting. Simmer them until soft, then strain through a sieve.

To this stock I add ½ lb. sliced small conger eel, the best part of the red mullet and garnet and four prawns, cut into rounds, and simmer them just enough to cool them.

This is a resounding good stew and worth while giving a trial.

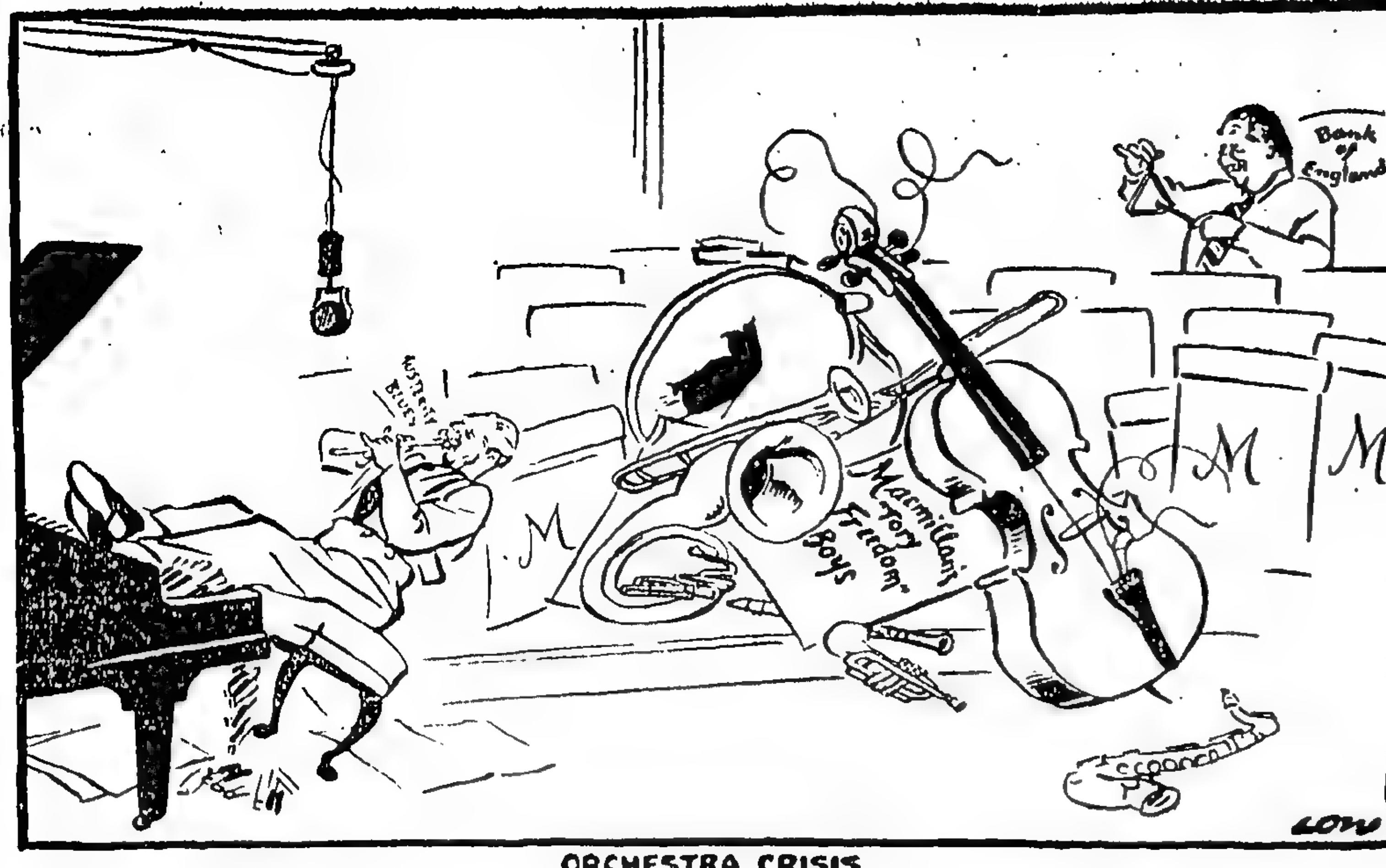
Scrumbumptious!

WORLD COPYRIGHT RESERVED

London Express Service.

Remove from the heat and add 1 pint milk. Bring to the boil, whisking well, then simmer.

When work measures 24½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 21½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 24½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 21½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 24½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 21½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 24½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 21½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 24½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 21½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 24½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 21½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 24½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 21½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 24½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 21½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 24½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 21½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 24½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 21½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 24½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 21½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 24½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 21½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 24½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 21½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 24½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 21½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 24½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 21½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts. for a hem and, at this edge inc. 1 st. at every ¾ in. 10 times. When work measures 24½ ins., divide the work in two and finish each side separately. At centre edge cast on 2 sts.



ORCHESTRA CRISIS

World Copyright by arrangement with the Manchester Guardian

HE LED THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST HANGING

THE CRUSADER IN PARLIAMENT

By Les Armour

SOCIALIST Sydney Silverman will go down in history as the man who abolished capital punishment in Britain.

It may be that capital punishment will not, after all, be abolished this year. It may simply be suspended for a time and reimposed.

But one day it will be abolished — unless the trend of the past 100 years is miraculously reversed. And, when it is abolished, history will still give Sydney Silverman the credit.

Patiently, painstakingly, Sydney Silverman has campaigned. Sometimes he has been almost alone. Sometimes he has had a tide of national emotion behind him. Sometimes he has had powerful allies.

It has never seemed to matter to him whether he spoke with his own impulsive voice and against the din of a protesting nation or whether he spoke with the nation as one man.

And yet it is unlikely that he thinks of himself as the main instrumental in the decision. It is highly unlikely that he even considers his crusade against capital punishment his most outstanding accomplishment.

CHAMPION

For he is, above all, an old-fashioned radical. Capital punishment is just one of the issues that have come his way.

He has fought bureaucracy, stood guard over civil liberties, championed the Zionist cause in Palestine, the rights of prisoners, the rights of Communists, the interests of the old, the unemployed, the traditions of Parliament, the procedures of the law.

The array of his causes is massive and bewildering. There is only one common thread holding them together: wherever he has thought men were downtrodden or treated unjustly, Sydney Silverman has been there.

It has been so for 20 years.

His crusades have aroused the wrath of Conservatives, Socialists — right and left wing — and Communists. Every sort of vested interest from the Transport and General Workers Union through to the biggest of industrialists has felt his sting.

In Parliament he is a stickler on points of order. He has stopped Winston Churchill in the full flow of his oratory, challenged the Speaker of the House, pummeled Socialist ministers.

But, strangely, Sydney Silverman is liked on all sides of the House. When tempers have cooled, his most angry enemies have usually conceded that he had a point. Even those who have disagreed with him most have never charged him with insincerity, with promoting any personal interest, or with being an appendage to any bloc or interest.

EVALUABLE

In British Parliaments there have always been Sydney Silvermans. Of recent years they have become fewer — but, correspondingly, they have become more valuable.

He was born 61 years ago in Liverpool, the son of Myer Silverman, a tailor. He was educated at the Liverpool Institute and then at the University of Liverpool, where he took a degree in English and a degree in law.

From there he went to Helsinki, where he taught English for four years at the National University of Finland. He returned to England in 1924, and four years later was admitted as a solicitor.

He was elected a member of the Liverpool County Council in 1932, and the next year he fought a by-election in Liverpool Exchange, the constituency which the famous Socialist MP, Mrs Bessie Braddock, later took over and eventually won.

He stopped in mid-campaign to marry Nancy Rubenstein, a professional cellist.

UNPOPULAR

He lost the election of 1933 but in 1935 he won a seat at Nelson and Colne. He has represented the constituency ever since. Nelson and Colne are towns in industrial Lancashire — not pretty towns, not towns where the rich, or even the prosperous, abound. They are towns where the Labour voters like their Socialism with its belly.

A lesser man in a constituency with total electorate of more than 80,000 and a majority

of under 5,000 might have been stampeded into an uncompromising far-left view.

Sydney Silverman has always refused to join any faction. He has always insisted ... would be much better if every man were his own group.

After the war, sitting in a house in which his fellow Socialists had a huge majority, he once gently reminded the Government that "we did not fight the war to make the world safe for the Transport and General Workers Union."

Another time, turning his fire on the Socialist hero, the late Ernest Bevin, he noted: "The Right Honourable gentleman is a practised speaker—he blows in, blows up, and blows out."

In the House of Commons he usually sits on the Socialist front bench — below the g: neway, that is, below the party's brass. He held no office in the Socialist Government. Perhaps his independence was too precious.

His opinions have often been unpopular. He called the Americans "shabby money-lenders" insisted that they had profited while Britain fought. He has visited Moscow several times, insisted that the Russians have often been misjudged and that the West has been much at fault in provoking them. He has stayed Chiang Kai-shek, worked for free trade with Communist China.

EXPelled

He objected hotly to the Korean war. He doubted, among other things, whether there was any legal case for dealing with "aggression" in what was, after all, one country. His legal point there had some weight and he felt that, in a world dependent for its future existence on building up a body of international law, it should be listened to.

He fought German rearmament against the will of his party's leaders, voted against it, was expelled from the Parliamentary Labour Party and eventually taken back in.

He has usually been content to make his point without rancor and let history judge the result. His favourite sport is puncturing windbags, but there is rarely anything personal in his assaults.

He is, at his most effective, however, at Question Time in the House of Commons, and in his perennial battle to preserve the proprieties of Parliamentary procedure.

He sits intently on his bench, tense, unrelaxed, waiting for an occasion. When he does rise it is like a jack-in-the-box, his chin—lately bearded—jutting.

His speeches are short, sharp sentences. He has one of the best legal minds in the House. But his points are invariably concise, almost always immediately intelligible.

Often he has lost his battles. Once he challenged the Chairman when the House was sitting in Committee and refused to give way. He was suspended from Parliament for five days.

STRUGGLE

He argued that capital punishment served to throw public sympathy in favour of murderers, to brutalise society, to evoke sickening emotions on a mass scale.

The fight began when he was elected to Parliament in 1935. Three years later Vivian Adams, a Conservative back bencher, proposed a private Member's motion against capital punishment. It passed—after a heroic struggle. But a motion is not a law, and the government did not act.

War came and nothing more could be done.

Then, in 1948, the Socialist Government drew up its Criminal Justice Act. It did

IN FRANCE TODAY:

Bitter Battle Over Drink

From ROBIN STAFFORD

Paris bruit tremens is three times the 1945 score. In 65 years alcohol production has increased 15 times—and the French are downing the drinks as fast as they're made. A French man averages 60 pints of pure alcohol a year compared with an Englishman's 10 and an Italian's 28.

And the call as glasses are raised by those lawyers and detectives is: "We don't mind, we're in no hurry".

This symbolises today's government campaign against alcoholism in France—and the disregard of the men supposed to enforce it in the world's most liquor-saturated country.

All of France's 22 postwar governments have tried to tackle the drink problem. They had reason:

Half of French crimes are committed under the influence of alcohol; sixty of every 100 people killed on the roads have had some drink; the death rate from cirrhosis of the liver or de-

terioration of the liver is three times the 1945 score. In 65 years alcohol production has increased 15 times—and the French are downing the drinks as fast as they're made. A French man averages 60 pints of pure alcohol a year compared with an Englishman's 10 and an Italian's 28.

When milk drinking Mendes-France was Premier two years ago, no uncared cases of rachitis, old bones ailing of exhaustion, cases of rickets, the steady "uppie Jack" served from milk bottlers by Brittany mothers to their children.

Mendes-France is out now.

ALARMING FACTS

But in Paris, at least, French permanent civil servants have begun plastering the walls of the underground stations, buses, phone booths and cafes with warning faces about drink.

In the Opera's underground station, it is a healthy liver and avaricious liver — preserved in bottles—and the avaricious liver looks like a map of France with the road and railway signs shown in red.

The aim of the present government campaign is to reduce the Frenchman's daily wine consumption from four and a half to only two pints—enough to make most Anglo-Saxons stand on their heads.

But any government seeking to make even this cut will be fighting a bitter battle.

There are 3,000,000 private distillers in France and one bar owner for every 60 Parisians. These men are tough figures in every party in parliament. Last year they stopped the government from reducing wine production.

HITTING BACK

Pierre Mendes-France could end the Indo-China war, but he never influenced the man who had shot off cauldrons with his breakfast coffee, a pint of wine with lunch, two with dinner, and at least six others drunk a day when he made a chance acquaintance in the cafeterias.

The cafe owners are hitting back, too. On walls are notices: "The water in France is poisonous" . . . "Children thrive on digestion" . . . "Milk gives you indigestion".

Maybe the administration is tackling the problem the wrong way.

One look at the liver in the underground stations needs a stiff drink at the nearest cafe to help forget the horrible object.

Let US handle YOUR PRINTING

Too many proofs mean time wasted.

We grasp the point at the onset and ONE PROOF generally suffices.

After that, our up-to-date automatic presses make short work of the job.

Let us quote for your current requirements.

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST PRINTING DEPT.

For printing of every description Telephone: 20002



New Reduced Rates

NOW MAKE YOUR DOLLAR GO FURTHER

NORTHWEST Orient AIRLINES

AND HONG KONG AIRWAYS

TO TOKYO KOREA

(Via Hong Kong Airways to Taipei)

BUT STILL THE SAME

FIRST QUALITY Service and Comfort

POCKET CARTOON
by OSBERT LANCASTER



"Maudie! If that's the one about Poppy Wensleydale and the Turkish bath attendants, it's secret and limited, not just discreet!"

PARADE

A COLUMN OF THE UNUSUAL ABOUT
PEOPLE AND PLACES AND THINGS

HE JUST MAKES IT
Regimental Sergeant - Major Henry Burden, of the Royal Artillery at Woolwich, has been in the Army more than 30 years. In that time he has seen many changes, including a number of pay rises, and he is staying long enough to benefit from the newest rates which come into force on April 1—but only just. He retires on April 8 and is glad it is not a week earlier.

He says: "I shall get a week's pay at £14. 14s., instead of £11. 4s., an increase of about £30 on my terminal grant, making it more than

£500; and a pension of about £4. 14s. a week—an increase of £1."

RSM Burden, who enlisted as a boy in 1925, has been in the Royal Artillery throughout his services, and knows most of the old Army stations in the East. During the last war he served in Burma, France and Germany. He will be 40 the day after he retires.

ALL OVER AGAIN Charles Tomlin, 65-year-old stonemason, has one of those never-ending jobs. He is responsible for maintaining the stonework of historic Kenilworth Castle, Warwickshire, in good condition, and when he has been all the way round it is time to go back and begin.

He has been doing that for 27 years on behalf of the Ministry of Works, but now his service in helping to preserve one of Britain's ancient monuments has been recognised by the award of the Imperial Service Medal.

Mr Tomlin has been employed continuously at the 800-year-old castle since 1929, apart from some temporary transfers to other ancient monuments.

Every year thousands of visitors from all over the world go to the castle, which was once a royal residence. It was here that the first Queen Elizabeth was often entertained by Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, in the latter part of the 16th century.

MILK DRINKING Much of the milk delivered to Britain's doors steps goes into cups of tea and people in the South seem to use more milk than Northerners. These are two of the conclusions drawn from a survey of milk sales in nine British towns carried out last May for the Milk Marketing Board.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

The Survey, just published, shows that 40 percent of milk bought by the families of Britain was used in beverages, mainly tea. Eighteen percent was drunk as plain milk, 10 percent used in cooking, 12 percent in milk drinks, mainly coffee and cocoa, and 11 percent taken with breakfast cereals.

During the Survey 3,924 housewives, chosen in the Greater London area and in five provincial cities—Cardiff, Birmingham, Manchester, Leeds and Newcastle-upon-Tyne—were questioned.

Children between five and 16 years (as opposed to infants) did not drink any more milk than adults. But they took more with breakfast foods. The Survey indicates that expense and dislike of the taste are the two main reasons why people do not drink plain milk.

The average consumption of milk in England and Wales is 4.9 pints per head a week. The average for the towns in the Survey was 4 decimal 48. The difference was expected because no account was taken of the large quantity drunk in schools, canteens, restaurants, hotels and hospitals.

GALLEY AS CHURCH All that remains of a Royal Navy shore base, to be converted into a church at Marlow, Berks, in Hants, Hampshire. The base was used during the war, but now all its buildings have been pulled down, except the galley. The cost of turning it into a church is estimated at £1,000.

The building has been used as a Sunday school for some time. In its new form it will be a church on one side and a recreation hall on the other.

FASHION IN NAMES Susan was the most popular name for girls christened in the Isle of Wight during 1955, and Stephen for boys, an analysis of birth announcements reveals. Next in favour for the girls were Linda and Jane; John, David and Michael were high on the boys' list.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter, Mary or Victoria—names popular a generation ago.

Names with royal associations were not as popular as might have been expected. There were only two Charles, six Anne, four Phillips and four Elizabeths. No baby was christened Henry, Walter

Your Radio Listening For Next Week In Detail—A "China Mail" Feature

Hongkong's Festival Of The Arts Starts Today

URBAN COUNCIL ELECTIONS

This morning at eleven o'clock, Lady Grantham officially opened the 1956 Hongkong Festival of Arts, in a ceremony at the Festival Centre on the Central Reclamation. This is Hongkong's second annual Arts Festival and the scope of this year's offerings is very much greater than last year.

The Opening Ceremony this morning was recorded by Radio Hongkong, and this evening, at 7.09, listeners can hear extracts from Lady Grantham's address, and an introduction by Miss Tomblin and Mr K. Watson — both officials of the Festival Committee.

During the Festival, Radio Hongkong will be broadcasting reports on activities, and will be relaying outstanding musical events. As its own special contribution to the Festival, the English station of Radio Hongkong will be presenting "Lady Precious Stream" — translation by Dr S. I. Hsiung of a classical Chinese play, adapted for radio, and produced by David Lytle.

The cast is drawn from members of all the dramatic societies in Hongkong, and the specially written incidental music by William Ian of R.A.F. Malaya has been recorded in Hongkong by the Hongkong Concert Orchestra.

In this, the first week of the Festival, Radio Hongkong has chosen for its "Wednesday This is" one of the first plays in the English language, "Everyman," the 15th century morality play. The script of "Everyman" was rediscovered in the mid-18th century, but it was not acted until 1901, when William Poel, pioneer student of the Elizabethan stage, tried the experiment in London.

Telling "How the High Father of Heaven sendeth Death to summon every creature to come and give account of their lives in this world," it is the story of Everyman's, and any man's, journey to the grave. The play has been produced for the BBC by Basil Taylor.

Urban Council Elections

There are still four candidates to broadcast their election platforms before Election Day on Wednesday. They are Dr Woo Pak-foo, and Mr Jack Gresham, both of the Civic Association, who will speak at 7.09 and 7.13 respectively; on Monday evening; and then on Tuesday evening, the last two broadcasts will be given by Mr Victor Munuk of the Civic Association at 7.09, and Mr Philip Au of the Reform Club at 7.15 p.m.

On Election Day itself, voting will begin at 8 a.m., at centres in Victoria and Kowloon, and will end at 8 p.m. Counting will be done in the Council Chamber, Colonial Secretariat, and if the result of the election is known before Radio Hongkong closes down on Wednesday, it is hoped that interviews with the successful candidates will be broadcast.

Motorist Magazine

This month the programme includes a Road Test on two Mark VII Jaguars, one brand new and one five years old; an interview with the winners of this year's AA rally, Allstar Stewart and Syd Allen; another session with the Brains Trust and the latest despatch from the editor's European correspondent, Dick Bensell Smith of "The Motor."

This month Bensell-Smith went to Goodwood to watch Stirling Moss try out the Aston Martin DB3S, and to Kent to watch "The Cat Eyes Rally." "Motoring Magazine," which is produced by Timothy Birch, is on the air at 8.30 on Tuesday.

Annual Report

The Hongkong Annual Report for 1955 has just been published. It is compiled from reports from all government departments, and is edited by an officer in the Secretariat. A review of the 1955 Hongkong Annual Report will be broadcast by Donald Gould on Wednesday evening, after the news, at 7.09.

Sports

Racing: The Cheltenham Gold Cup, the outstanding steeplechase of the National Hunt Meeting at Cheltenham this week, is due to be run on Thursday. This meeting has had to be postponed several times since the war owing to hard weather in early March, but, if it takes place as planned this year, Raymond Glendenning and Michael O'Hearn will be there to broadcast a commentary on the Cheltenham Gold Cup, which will be rebroadcast from the BBC by Radio Hongkong at 11.15 on Wednesday evening.

BROTHERS' (DE PAUL — MUSICIEN) — Songs by Howard Keel and Jane Powell.

6.00 TIME SIGNAL AND PROGRAMME SUMMARY.

6.02 UNIT REQUESTS Presented by Linda, "Calling" — Clearance Diving Team, HMS Tamar.

6.09 WEATHER REPORT.

7.00 TIME SIGNAL AND THE NEWS.

7.02 HONGKONG FESTIVAL OF THE ARTS 1956 (CENTRAL RECLAMATION). The opening ceremony by Lady Grantham. Recorded at the festival centre.

7.30 "GOON BOX PARADE" Presented by Nick Kendall.

8.00 "THIS WEEK" News, reports, and interviews on some of the week's events in and out of Hongkong. Compiled by Timothy Birch.

8.30 "THE GOON SHOW" Peter Sellers, Harry Secombe and Spike Milligan in "The Goon Show".

9.00 TIME SIGNAL. SPORTS CAVALCADE. Edited by Brig Young. Produced by John Wallace.

9.30 CELEBRITY SPOTLIGHT "The laugh of the party." Arranged by Alleen Wood.

10.00 MUSIC FROM THE CHAMPAGNE ROOM.

10.30 SATURDAY STORY Head by Regis Gavill.

10.45 RADIO DANCE DATE.

11.29 WEATHER REPORT.

11.30 CLOSE DOWN.

SUNDAY

10.00 IN TIME SIGNAL, PROGRAMME SUMMARY, NEWS, WEATHER REPORT AND SPORTS RESULTS.

10.15 MORNING MELODY.

10.30 RELAY OF THE CELEBRATION OF MASS FROM ST. MARY'S CHURCH. The Rev. Father E. Collins, S.J.

11.20 MUSICAL MOMENTS.

12.00 HIGHLIGHTS IN VARIETY.

12.30 NOON MASTERS OF MELODY. Sidney Torch and his concert orchestra.

12.30 PM. MUSIC MAGAZINE. Compiled and introduced by Peter Sharp.

(Broadcasting on a frequency of 800 kilocycles per second).



BBC Overseas Shortwave Programmes

(6.30 p.m. to 12.15 a.m. on 21.530 Mc/s, 13.93m and on 17.810 Mc/s, 16.84m)

SATURDAY, MARCH 3

6.00 P.M. "HANCOCK'S HALF-HOUR."

7.00 THE NEWS.

7.15 COMMENTARY.

7.25 SPORTS ROUND-UP.

7.30 Report from the UNITED KINGDOM.

7.35 FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS.

8.00 FROM THE WEEKLIES.

8.15 ACCORDION.

Cuckoo-tuning music for the accordion by Alan Ford, Gerald Crossman and the R.A.F. Band.

8.30 SCOTTISH MAGAZINE.

8.45 THE NEWS.

9.00 HOME NEWS FROM BRITAIN.

9.15 THE MUSIC CHOICE.

10.00 BIG BEN. RADIO NEWSREEL.

10.15 EDMUNDO ROS.

His Latin-American Orchestra.

10.45 THE BILLY MAYER RHYTHM ENSEMBLE.

11.00 BIG MIDLAND LIGHT ORCHESTRA.

11.45 ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

A commentary on the second half of the football matches in the sixth round of the FA Cup.

(Broadcasting on a frequency of 800 kilocycles per second).

SUNDAY, MARCH 4

6.30 P.M. SUNDAY SERVICE.

From St. David's Cathedral Church.

6.45 TIME SIGNAL.

6.50 WEATHER REPORT AND SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

7.00 LESLIE BRIDGEWATER AND THE WESTMINSTER LIGHT ORCHESTRA FORCES' PROGRAMMES.

7.00 HOSPITAL REQUESTS. Presented by Brenda.

7.30 "A LIFE OF BLISS"—WHITE-TENNED BY GODFREY HARRISON. Performed by Leslie Bridgmont. Episode 1.

7.30 FORCES' CHOICE. Presented by Ted Thomas.

7.40 "THE MAN OF PROPERTY"—BY JOHN GALTSWORTHY.

Adapted for radio by Michael Levy. Stewart.

7.45 "GOON BOX CONCERT." With Benny Goodman and his orchestra.

7.50 ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. Kitchee v. R.A.F. Air Force. Commentary by Caroline Hill.

7.55 "SEVEN BRIDES FOR SEVEN."

8.30 p.m. Peter Sellers, Harry Secombe and Spike Milligan in "THE GOON SHOW."

7.00 THE NEWS.

7.15 SPORTS REVIEW.

7.30 MUSIC FOR DANCING.

7.45 "THE NEWS."

7.50 "THE NEWS."

7.55 "THE NEWS."

7.59 "THE NEWS."

SATURDAY SOCCER SPOT

THE REFEREE WAS RIGHT AND THE CRITICS WRONG IN LAST SUNDAY'S GAME

Says I. M. MacTAVISH

The astonishing amount of utter and irresponsible rubbish that has been talked about the game played last Sunday between South China and KMB is surely as illuminating as it is ill-founded. People who should know a lot better can be heard in open protest against the fact that the referee decreed the game should go on. "The conditions were all against good football . . . they were deplorable . . . players could not be expected to play their usual game under such conditions . . ." are some of the comments that have been voiced.

Stripped of all the padding and all the wool the plain facts are that the only people who really wanted the game postponed were the officials of the two competing clubs . . . and in view of what was being said at the time their desire had little to do with either the state of the ground or concern for the players.

Football is a winter game. In many parts of the world it is played regularly under conditions very much worse than existed here last weekend. In Britain for example snow, ice, fog, rain and high piercing winds have all been experienced recently and only in the most extreme circumstances was it considered necessary to call a game off.

SPONTANEOUS APPLAUSE

The referee's decision to go ahead with the South China-KMB match, while certainly an unpopular one with the team officials, was a correct one and the spontaneous applause which the decision drew from the spectators nestled in the shelter of the main stand or crowding courageously under umbrellas on the open side of the stadium spoke for itself.

If the unquenched desires of the clubs had been met, and if the referee had decided—at virtually the last moment—to postpone the game, the Grounds Committee of the HKFA . . . would have been set an impossible task.

The spectators—wet, cold and disappointed—would have been passed in feeling aggrieved and cheated. They had come to see a soccer match and, while everyone agreed that the conditions were far from ideal, there seemed no real justification for not playing the game as advertised. And they were right for as things turned out play during the game was both exciting and entertaining. The players improved in their ability to master the difficult underfoot conditions as the game went on. With this in mind . . . and also with memories of thrilling Hendon and Duxford tussles on waterlogged Hongkong pitches . . . one cannot

help but decide that in this case, far too many folks were more interested in what happened around the playing field rather than what happened on it. This is surely doubly confirmed by the lack of adverse comment on the other two Senior Division games which were also played:

A few weeks ago I made a comment in this column that there had been a welcome and marked revival in soccer interest at King George V School, and suggested that there might be a new and profitable field of activity for HKFA Coach Tom Sneddon among the boys of the school.

I am pleased to hear that the suggestion is now an accomplished fact and that arrangements were completed for Mr Sneddon to make his first visit to the school yesterday.

Nothing but good can come of the new association. The boys will benefit greatly from Mr Sneddon's specialised coaching; and at the same time—taking a longer term view of it—Colony football will reap a reward in due course.

No doubt the gentleman who first raised the matter with me will be satisfied with the progress that has been made . . . and I feel sure the Hongkong Football Club will watch the situation with special interest.

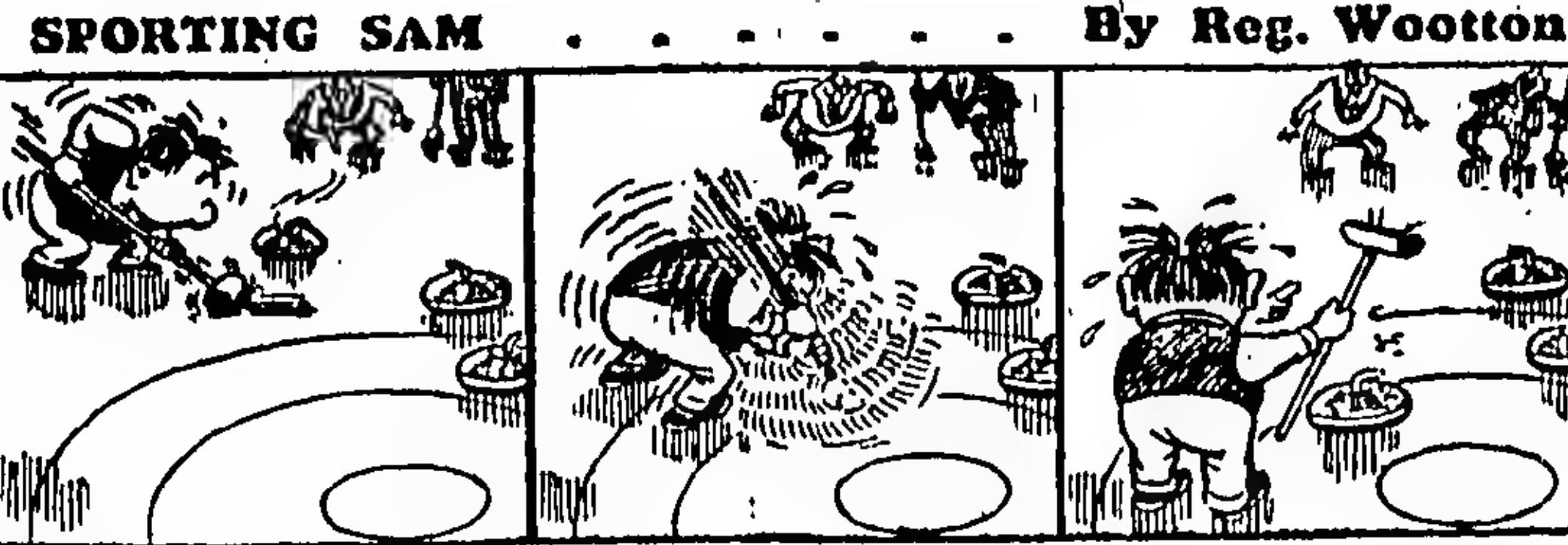
The Colony's football public will be pleased to hear some definite news about the future career of Dave McLaren, the former RAF goal-keeper who

is controversial, wind-swept

POP



Democracy!



By Reg. Wootton

WEEK-END SOFTBALL

Hurricanes Faces Acid Test At King's Park Tomorrow

By "TIME OUT"

The Men's Senior "B" Division Hurricanes, standing one game behind the leading Delawares, take top billing this week at King's Park when they tangle with their arch-rivals at tomorrow's curtain-raiser at 9.30 a.m.

This tussle is the acid test for the Hurricanes, who had a slow start this season, for a win will place them neck to neck with their opponents, Charlie Remedios' Delawares. While this slugfest is underway, the tall-enders Comets and Hongkong University will be engaged in a mad scramble in the far-off diamond.

Leading the thrill parade in the Senior "A" League this week will be the postponed encounter between Ed Carvalho's Braves and the keen South China squad when they cross bats at 2.00 p.m. tomorrow. Also featured in this thrill-packed card are Jindo Hussain's placed-side Saint Joseph's and the cellar-dwelling Chinese Athletics. Still hot on the heels of their leaders, breathing fire down their backs on every game, the hard-hitting Saints will be having a field day when they lock horns at 11.00 a.m.

The long-awaited arrival of the Ching Hui Girls' Softball team from Taiwan, which kept keen followers of this sport on edge for the past two weeks has finally come as the girls arrived yesterday and are scheduled to meet an All-Hongkong Selection at 3.30 p.m. tomorrow.

This afternoon will see the opening of the Inter-Schools Softball Championship with last year's winners St Martin's, now known as Saint Francis Xavier's, featured at 3.30 p.m. against La Salle College.

PENNANT LADDER

Charlie Remedios' Delawares, with a slim one-game lead over the Hurricanes who are breathing down their necks in their fast climb up the Pennant ladder, will have to be on their toes if they are to take

tomorrow's tussle and the Championships. Once again, round-tripability will fall on the steady right-arm of regular mound artist Gogo Santos who totes the rubber in tomorrow's razzle match.

An impenetrable wall in his department, lanky Cyprius Culus' ace: traffic behind the plate while the infield quartet comprising Tony Taveras, Vic Britto and bullhawk Chavez at the hot-corner while the Braves out to hang onto their slim lead in the League tables and South China to regain lost prestige since the release of their ace hurler "Goose" Wong.

deportment, who will be relying mainly on his excellent control to carry the triumph over to the Athletic camp. With solace behind his every pitch, Nazario has earned the reputation of being one of the games eminest pitchers.

Scheduled for last week but rained out, the Braves-South China clash should provide considerable interest as both teams will be out in force, the Braves out to hang onto their slim lead in the League tables and South China to regain lost prestige since the release of their ace hurler "Goose" Wong.

FAMOUS SPORTS STARS I HAVE MET

Sam Russell

By ARCHIE QUICK

In the Senior League, Jindo Hussain's Saints, who are in top form at present as shown by their recent slaughter of the Delawares, should not find any difficulty in routing the lowly Chinese Athletics in their determined climb up the ladder of success when they tangle tomorrow.

Southpaw hurler A. Saleh, in fine pitching form with a formidable hitting team behind him should be adding another notch to his string of successes when he hoists the mound flag at 11.00 a.m. tomorrow.

Opposing pitcher will be Kaza Nazario, a veteran in this

latter's case, who will be the best boxing ringside seats ch."

It was Sam Russell talking, Sam Russell, who, in my opinion, ranks with Eugene Corri, Moss Deyong, J. T. Hulls, John Douglas and Benny Angle as the best of British boxing referees. Sam, the typical East End Cockney, has other ties with the ring. In his youth he was an outstanding Featherweight, and he was an astute manager too. But his forte was refereeing. He was always in command and his judgment was shrewd.

One of the boxers he managed was Eddie Phillips, the Bow bus driver. Built like Adams he could have had the world at his feet. He was a second Bomber Billy Wells, in boxing skill and good looks.

But his heart was never in the game, and he ended as an all-in wrestler instead of boxing Champion of the World.

Some twenty years ago I travelled down with Phillips and Russell to Mountain Ash where the Londoners had to fight Tommy Farr in his own Welsh Wales for the Cruiserweight Championship of Britain. It looked a certainty for Farr, "playing at home" with the favour of the miners of the Valleys to spur him on. But Phillips' immaculate left hand easily won the contest for him on points.

HELL BROKE LOOSE

When the referee, the late Mr Jack Smith, of Manchester, courageously gave his verdict, Hell broke loose in that South Wales town. I ducked under the ring framework with my ringside telephone and it was from that secluded nook that I phoned my story with Bedlam all around.

That evening, in nearby Aberdare, Smith, Phillips and myself sat down to supper, and Russell had just said: "If I had known that was going to happen I would have seen to it that Phillips lost!" when we were invaded by fierce miners. Seeing referee Smith with us did not help, and I got out the back door with more discretion than courage, but with considerable alacrity.

That Phillips had well won was proved when in two subsequent contests he outpointed Farr each time.

Russell has lived boxing all his life, yet his first love is racing. He never misses a meeting. Next to that

is his passion for football.

(Answers See Page 17)

VISITING THE STABLES

PADDY PRENDERGAST SHOULD FINISH NEAR THE TOP

By RICHARD BAERLEIN

The Rossmore Lodge trainer, Paddy Prendergast, with 14 winners of 16 races worth £17,179, had, for him, a comparatively modest year on the English turf, and in Ireland, he held only second place to Seamus McGrath after a record-breaking run of six years as leading trainer.

Despite losing two of his best two-year-old money-spinners—Sartisan and Milesian—in Michael Dawson, the stable is in a position to attack the main English prizes on a far wider front than has been possible in the past.

For instance, four-year-olds have been a rarity in the stable in other years, but now there are Panslipper, High Eban, Ragi and El Zuhbi, all of that age, capable of winning English prizes.

Panslipper has done really well physically, but I am not sure that the trainer is not on a hiding to nothing with this horse.

The stable have also a very

different animal, will be seen this year, and the Derby will naturally be his main objective.

Calgary Court is not so impressive to look at but that does not mean he will not be the better racehorse.

In his one race in England he was suffering from a cough but he has grown into a most attractive horse and the highest hopes are held out for him.

The stable have also a very

Lady Honor Svedja's Carezza.

The Goodwood winner, Nato, a daughter of Court Martial, has also made considerable progress and will win her fair share of prizes.

Halcum Hailz, son of Solar Slipper, is sure to lose his maiden allowance at an early

stage.

Paddy Prendergast has an

uncanny knack of producing a top-class two-year-old from modest breeding and it would, therefore, be dangerous to size up any of his two-year-olds on their breeding alone at this early stage.

UNNAMED

Undoubtedly the most interesting of all the two-year-olds is the so far unnamed bay filly by Tehran from Lugano. This filly is a sister in blood to the great Tulyar, for Lugano is a sister to Necrocy.

English racegoers have for long been impressed by the manner in which Paddy Prendergast turns out his horses race after race.

This high standard of stable management is being maintained once again, and, all being well, Prendergast will be near the top at the end of the season.

Arthur Ellis

(World No. 1 Referee)

Opens Up His Soccer School

That little rectangle known as the penalty area contains more strife for the footballer and the fan—and the referee! — than all the parliaments in the world.

It is Soccer's danger zone, and loud are the roars when anyone falls or even stumbles within its whitewashed boundaries.

The penalty kick is the most disputed award in sport. And yet it shouldn't be so. I'll tell you why.

There are nine offences for which a penalty kick should be awarded, and they are easily remembered.

Two concern the shoulders—charging from behind, charging in a dangerous or violent manner. These concern the feet—kicking, tripping, or jumping.

Four concern the hands—holding, holding, pushing, striking.

No other offence in the penalty area merits the award of a penalty kick.

Usually you will find it gets an indirect free kick, or a "half-penalty," as the South Americans call it.

A NEW TWIST

Peter Doherty and, Ralph Carter, these very quick-witted gentlemen, worked a new twist on taking a penalty kick.

If Doherty is playing by the end of May I consider that he must be in the reckoning for the Second Test at Lord's which begins on June 21.

Doherty, taking the kick, tipped the ball a yard forward, and there was Carter racing alongside to score. The poor Leeds goalkeeper was absolutely mystified. Was it a goal? Of course it was.

Carter had stood 10 yards from the ball, it had been played forward at least the distance of its own circumference,

and the crowd denounced the referee, naturally, but the crowd was wrong. So check up on your penalty rules. It pays.

Now test your knowledge.

"I wish I could have got him away into the sunshine this winter. This cold weather is no help to anyone trying to get fit."

"But, of course, he has had to stay here, so that his doctors could treat him daily."

—London Express Service.

(Answers See Page 17)

THIS AFTERNOON'S RUGGER**NAVY SHOULD AGAIN BEAT ARMY NORTH, BUT IT WILL BE A CLOSE GAME****Says "PAK LO"**

Once again this afternoon one of the major games has been postponed and there has been a change in venues as well. The RAF have an exercise on over the week-end and are unable to play today, so they have arranged to play off their fixture against Army South at a later date.

This also suits Army South who, with their annual sports fixed for today, were in a tight spot, as they did not want to postpone the game if possible but would have had to turn out a weakened side.

The Police ground is not available this week-end either, due to the Macao Police soccer team arriving to play with the H.K. Police soccer side, so the Police versus Club match has been switched to the Army Boundary Street ground and will start at 4.00 p.m., while the Navy and Army North game has also moved to Army Boundary Street, starting at 2.30 p.m.

Before commenting on today's games there are two items of interest for rugger fans. The first is that the number of entries for the Blarney Stone Shield has shot up, after a reminder in this column of the closing date for entries, and has now reached a total of over 30.

The exact figure is not yet forthcoming, as one or two entries have still to be confirmed. This is a big improvement from last week-end, and it is more than possible that any late entries will still be accepted.

The second item is that the Australians who are due back here soon will probably play a couple of full-sized games, the first either on March 23 or 24 and the other on the 26.

The dates are not yet definite for though it was reported by a news agency that the Australians were willing to play on their return no official confirmation has as yet been received by the Chairman of the H.K. Rugby Union.

NAVY v. ARMY NORTH.

The two remaining matches scheduled for today should turn out to be quite exciting affairs for in both games the XV's are evenly matched.

The Navy and the Army North should be the main clash of the afternoon, for the last time these two met the Navy, contrary to all expectations, beat the Army North by 12 points.

The big question is, therefore, whether the Navy can do it again. The Navy are strengthened by the return of Lloyd to full back today. Pugsley, who made quite a success of the position last week, has left harbour, and Lloyd has again had to drop back.

Into the right wing comes Allen, a newcomer, and England returns to the other wing, replacing Davies. The other change in the Navy is at scrum half where Edwards will once again be seen in front of Sellar.

Edwards is a much stronger and more forceful scrum half than Richards and he and Sellar should combine well.

As it has been done before it is not beyond the bounds of possibility that Lloyd will switch again to the centre of the three line at the last moment. The Navy three line last week looked powerful, but without Johnstone at full back they are naturally not at full strength.

However, they may prove strong enough to hold the Club. Certainly they should keep the Club score down to very reasonable proportions, but on the

Police three are fairly strong, but if they get little hold of the ball they will be forced back on the defensive. In this the Police are experts, but without Johnstone at full back they are naturally not at full strength.

The Army North are fairly strong, but if they get little hold of the ball they will be forced back on the defensive. In this the Police are experts, but without Johnstone at full back they are naturally not at full strength.

Answers To Sports Quiz

1. The Highland Games.
2. Archers. It is the centre of the target.
3. Jack Dempsey, George Carpenter and Rocky Marciano.
4. Lawn tennis.
5. There are none. A heavyweight can be as big or as small as he likes.
6. Godfrey Evans, England's wicket-keeper.
7. True, in 1872 and from 1874-1892.
8. Present day shirts bear the number of the player's position.
9. The Kentucky Derby.
10. Snooker, billiards, cricket and boxing.

SQUASH CHAMPIONSHIPS

Miss Sheila Speight, of Cheltenham (left) and the winner for the last six times, Miss Janet Morgan, of Surbiton, pictured at the Women's Squash Championships at Lansdowne Club on February 24.—Central Press Photo.

ARSENAL CALLS**Football Is A Game Of Errors; Dirty Players? I've Met Only One****Says ALEC STOCK**

Every Saturday morning, when I was leaving home for the Orient match, my little daughter Elizabeth used to call out: "Up the O's. Get stuck in. No messing." Elizabeth is four. Her mother put her up to it.

Of course, Elizabeth didn't know what it all meant. But even if she had, by saying "Get stuck in" she wouldn't have meant chasing all over the field and trampling people to death. She would have meant vigorous "aggressive" football — and by "aggressive" football I mean that you play vigorously and determinedly to win.

This, if anything, will strengthen the pick for Penman, always well to the fore in attack or defence and if his forwards will follow him we can easily upset the strong Police pack.

Certainly in the lineups the Club should have a decided advantage, and with the return, long awaited, of Sellar, the Club hooker the Club should win the set scrums also.

In the loose' Penman, Armstrong-Wright and Wilson should give the Club the edge. Valentine gives the Club a strong centre, and Inglis on one wing has a good turn of speed which he can use to telling effect. In attack the Club, therefore, this week have the men to pierce the Police defence.

The Police on the other hand, while their pack is strong, lack drive, and they need a more forceful leader. Their forward rushes are always good, but there is not enough back-up, and Lloyd has again had to play football.

LONE LECTURE

And in these same four years only one Leyton Orient player was lectured by the referee — and he was a diabolically bad referee.

So let's have less stupid talk about dirty play, and remember one thing. Football is no kindergarten game. I am sure nobody in this country wants it that way. There is a great difference between dirty play and robust, vigorous, manly play.

Some grounds, some teams, have the reputation among footballers generally as being "tough" — Birmingham, Northampton, even Wolverhampton — yet I find they are never anything more than that.

There is such a thing in football as gamesmanship. A great song and dance is made about

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

SOCCER SCHOOL**THE WEEKEND GAMBOLS . . .****By Barry Appleby****March 12 May Go Down As One Of The Most Historic Days Of Football Says DON REVIE**

March 12, 1956, may go down as one of the most historic days in the history of football in England. For on that date the League clubs will hammer out their plans for a bold new approach to Soccer.

They will decide the agenda to go before the annual meeting of the League in June—and who can doubt that this is an occasion which could well decide the pattern of the game in England for many years to come.

Already we have heard that Wolves intend to press for a half to Soccer in the months of January and February, when the weather is generally at its worst. This view has been put forward by me in this column before, but few football fans realise just how many of the top men in the game really want our Soccer season to be split up in this way.

Sunderland, who have always been noted for their progressive ideas, are urging the standardisation of floodlighting. I agree with this step. Many players risk injury—particularly when going up to head a ball—on some of our badly lit grounds.

If floodlighting is to be allowed in competitive League football, then obviously there must be the best possible lighting for the players and the public. Our floodlighting must not be shoddy, and I have no doubt that our Soccer legislators will insist on minimum standard of illumination on all grounds.

PLAYERS' WAGES

Sunderland are also enquiring into players' wages—a topic which might not find much favour with the general public. But the wages system does need an overhaul.

Yet in all the bold new plans to brighten up Soccer, one thing seems to me to be missing. Who is going to offer a helping hand to the poor stragglers?

At the moment there appears to be a general idea that if a club has fallen on hard times then it should go out of League football.

What are the "Big Brothers" of football doing to help the smaller brethren? After all, when a man is ill he gets health benefit. If he is out of work, he gets unemployment benefit. Why can't football have its own

ingots, who don't say to a team skipper who asks quite rationally for an explanation of a decision, "Get out of it, you—I'm referring to the match." It is all so unnecessary and petty. I say "rubish."

THE BEST LAWS

Modern football is played at high pressure. Players are under severe strain. The tension is terrific. Are they simply to stand aside and give the opposition a free shot at goal? It amounts to just that.

GAME OF ERRORS

No man can say that Billy Wright, the England captain, is a dirty player. But in all the world of football, you will not find a tougher player.

When Wright tackles, he tackles crisply and correctly, but it is a very tough tackle.

As I said yesterday, I think the modern game is faster, quicker, cleaner, and contains more intelligence at every level, than ever before.

I DONT CARE WHAT ARTHUR ELLIS SAYS, THERE IS NO DIRTY FOOTBALL!

Eight out of ten "fouls" in football are technical offences. "Foul" is a nasty word. "Infringement" is better. But it is a long and clumsy word, and I often wish we could find one that was kind yet still carried the precise meaning.

So players and managers don't like paying major penalties for what are really technical offences.

What football badly needs is a code of personal and HUMANITY, who know that players in the heat of a game are apt to overstate their feelings.

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

SOCCER SCHOOL

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

ANSWER.—The correct decision would be an indirect free-kick to the opposing, i.e. defending, side. The rule says that the ball must be played "in a forward direction."

★ ★ ★

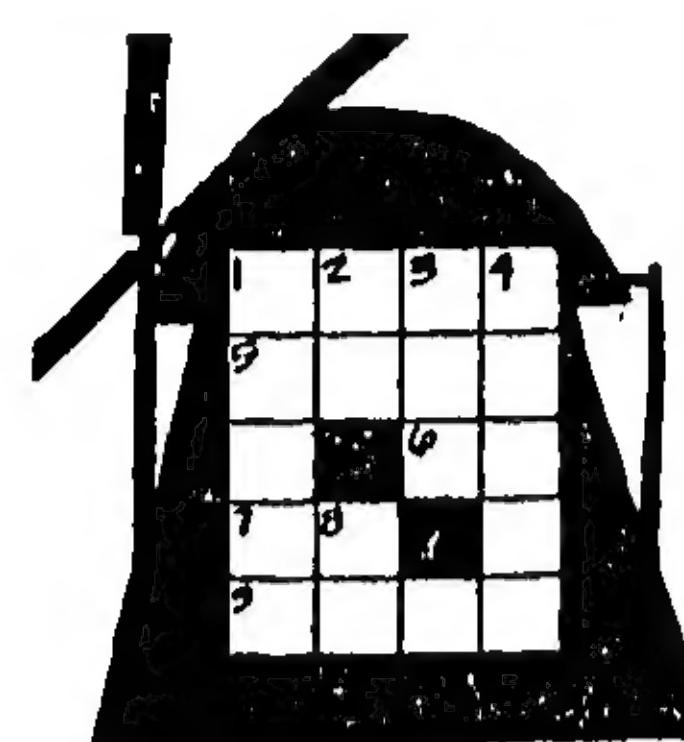
FEATURES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

★ ★ ★

YOUR PUZZLE CORNER

CROSSWORD

Cartoonist Cal has drawn today's crossword puzzle on the silhouette of a Dutch windmill.



TAKE YOUR PICK

Pick the right ending for each of these sentences about the Netherlands from the clues given:

Holland is a (republic — kingdom — city —).

Netherlands people are called (Scandinavians — Swedes — Dutch —).

They grow (roses — tulips — violets —).

This country is in (Africa — Asia — Europe —).

MISSING VOWELS

The Puzzleman has left the vowels out of these three things about The Netherlands. Can you finish them?

MST RD M
N J L N
TH H G —
Visiting The Netherlands;

NETHERLANDS REBUS

If you use the words right, you'll find the four things about The Netherlands which the Puzzleman has hidden in his rebus.

DYKES

1 There are many wind — in Holland

5 Thought

6 Upon

7 East side (nb.)

8 Looks at

DOWN

1 Measures of distance

2 In debt (nb.)

3 Boys' nickname

4 Dykes keep the water from Holland's tow —

8 Southeast (nb.)

DIAMOND

DYKES are important in Holland and as a centre for the diamond. The second word is "yes when voting" and the fourth is "a long fish." Finish the diamond:

D
Y
D
Y
K
E
S

(Solutions on Page 20)

A Felt Display Map You Can Make

HOW would you like to make a decorative map? You need neither artistic ability nor skill.

If you want to make a map, say, of the United States, first you'll need two large duplicate maps.

Then you will need pieces of felt of several different colours.

Ask mother to look through her old things and find an old felt hat she no longer needs. Then make the same request of your sisters, aunts, cousins, and neighbours. You will probably receive red, brown, green, blue, purple, and white felt.

Get a large piece of thick white cardboard or buckboard. Even plywood will do the trick. You are going to place your map on the surface of this material.

Glue one of the maps onto the cardboard. Place books as weights on it for about

24 hours. When removed, the map should be perfectly glued to the surface below.

Then cut up the other map with scissors into individual states. Each is now a pattern. You will cut a piece of felt to fit each pattern.

Use a heated iron to smooth out the felt. Follow the colour scheme of the map, provided you are using a coloured map. If not, then the states should be of contrasting colours.

Glue each felt cut-out onto its respective position on the map which is your guide. Place glue on the back of each piece of felt and also on the surface of the map. Press down evenly and firmly.

You can also stick plain pins through the felt and into the bottom. This will prevent your felt from curling up.

Incidentally, when you are all finished with the making of the map, you can be certain you will know every state in the union and be able to name the states that bound each other. —By Harold Gluck

GYM WORKOUT FOR A BOXER



THE most important phases of a boxer's training take place in the gym. To keep in good condition, he must get plenty of sleep, eat good food and do his road work. But he learns his trade in the gym.

Gym work consists of shadow boxing, jumping rope, hitting the light and heavy bags, sparring and exercising. All done under the supervision of a trainer.

Shadow boxing should be done first. It will loosen up the muscles and warm up the boxer.

★ ★ ★

fore going on to the next. Also, he will jump on both feet every now and then.

For sparring, he puts on a headgear, wraps up his hand with bandages and puts on 16-oz. gloves. His handler rubs petrolatum over his charge's face, so that the punches will not cut his skin. Also, he should never be without his mouthpiece, for even the heavy gloves could chip a tooth.

Jumping rope should be done at a fast pace. The boxer goes from one foot to another, repeating on the same foot a few times, be-

fore going on to the next.

When working on the bags, he keeps the bandages on his hands and uses a pair of bag gloves. He hits the light bag to develop his timing. On the heavy bag, he throws punches as if he was hitting an opponent. On this bag, he tries out new ways of throwing punches and works on the left jab, hooks, uppercuts and straight rights.

When the workout is over with, the boxer does his callisthenics. He does neck exercises, the bicycle, deep knee bends and others that his trainer may have him do.

Then he takes a shower and his gym day is over with.

—By Earl Ireland

The Bagpipe, Instrument Of Kings



IT'S peculiar, isn't it, that the favourite musical instrument of kings and queens has so often been the bagpipe?

It was the Roman soldiers who brought the bagpipes to Britain. That was long before the Scottish people took them up as their national instrument. The Roman Emperor Nero could play the bagpipes very well. We know he was very partial to the instrument because the coins engraved during his reign have pictures of pipes stamped on them.

PIPERS IN ROYAL ORCHESTRA

The next royal head we hear of who liked the bagpipe was King Edward the Third of England. He gave permission to one of his court musicians to visit music schools in other countries to learn more about the art of playing the pipes.

Another famous English King who was very fond of the bagpipe was King Henry the Eighth. He was no mean player, either. He had pipers included in his royal orchestra and when he died he left five sets of pipes to his daughter Queen Elizabeth.

However, I don't think Elizabeth liked them very much, because she banned the playing of bagpipes in Ireland. The Irish people were too clever for that one

and they invented a new kind of bagpipe without drones which could be played indoors without being detected outside.

There was another English monarch who forbade the playing of pipes; that was King George the First. This was after the Jacobite Rebellion when Bonnie Prince Charlie was defeated and had to flee out of Scotland. Anyone who was found with a set of pipes in his house was liable to be executed.

POPULAR WITH COURT LADIES

A bagpipe which was very popular in France was the musette, a small instrument with a very soft and sweet sound.

Emperor Louis the Fourteenth liked it and, like the English Kings Edward and Henry, insisted it be included in his royal orchestra.

The musette became very popular with the ladies of the French court at that time but

they thought it very unladylike to have to blow air vulgarly into a bag, so a new kind was made with a small bellows attached. They squeezed the bellows under their arms.

It would be an understatement to say that Queen Victoria loved the pipes. She was passionately fond of them, probably because she liked music which were Scottish.

There was a time when her court musicians were worried about the amount of time she was spending in Scotland. They instigated a court paper at Buckingham Palace in London to pay her for an hour each day hoping that that would give her all the Scotland she would require.

Now, while the scissors dangle in mid-air, announce that you can remove them from the string without untangling the knot. This is easily accomplished by inserting your fingers in the handles, hitting them, and using the thusly-manipulated blades in order to snap the strings—and free the shears.

You will need a cup in order to perform another catchy little trick of the same type.

Slip the string through the handle, and allow the cup to swing gently. Now remark, "I am going to cut this string in half—but the cup will stay suspended as it is now." Allow a minute or so to elapse in order to build up a little suspense, while your spectators start guessing at just how you can do this.

★ ★ ★

This is really very easy. Give the end of the string to an onlooker to hold. Then grasp it in the centre, and tie a big loop in it, making sure that the knot that holds it is extremely tight. Lastly, cut the string in the middle of the loop. Result: The cup is still supported by the string (with the help of the knot) and yet the string itself has certainly been severed.

A third trick requires two props, an ice cube and a glass of water.

Float the first in the second, then challenge your audience to pick up the piece of ice with the string. Yes, it may be knotted as much as desired. This won't help in the least, because the trick can't be done by anyone at all—excepting you.

Wet one end of the string, then let it rest carefully on the blooming lump of ice. Wait a few seconds, then sprinkle some grains of salt on its surface. This will cause the cube to melt quickly, and then refreeze. The string will immediately become imbedded in it, permitting you to draw the ice cube out of the glass when you lift the string's free end very gently.

—By Roderick Wilkinson



Liechtenstein Issues New Stamps



LIECHTENSTEIN, that old hatching ground for new stamps, has presented another brood to a somewhat satiated world.

As stamps go, the new lot have much to command them—fascinating. The designs are supercharged with outdoor activity; the colours are well chosen and the printing clear.

But the trouble with Liechtenstein's stamps is this: New issues are so frequent that few ever achieve any financial value. They are, rather like picture postcards—pictorial— and little more.

With the government of this princely State, sandwiched between Switzerland and Austria, the main consideration appears to be only quantity.

And Liechtenstein's new series are perforated 1½ and a part set of four (mountaineering and skiing) costs 8/-d. in London.—A. A.

DANGEROUS INHABITANTS OF THE SEA



THE shark is probably the most frequently thought of fish when one thinks of dangerous ones, but it is not the only man-eater of the water.

There are sharks of all sizes, up to 60 feet in length, but the largest aren't the most dangerous. The man-eater is usually only 10 to 12 feet long. Sharks differ from other fish in that they have hide-like skins instead of scales. They have extremely strong jaws, and sharp, cruel teeth.

The whip ray is another deep-sea swimmer's hazard, which resembles a whip.

This tail contains a barbed spine which is connected with a poison gland, and it is with this weapon that the ray can inflict serious wounds.

The barracuda has long, pointed jaws with a great number of very sharp teeth. Some varieties are as dangerous as a shark, and besides directly endangering life, they sometimes ruin the livelihood of fishermen, as they will kill huge quantities of small fish, not for food but just because they enjoy killing.

★ ★ ★

One of the most vicious of all fish lives in South American rivers, not in the ocean. It's the piranha, which is only 12 to 18 inches long. These attack in large numbers and they are one of the greatest dangers of the Amazon River. They have been known to tear all the flesh off an animal or human being in just a few minutes. There are about 20 different varieties and they are coloured grey, yellow, or green with spots of red or gold.

And while they aren't especially dangerous to man, one of the most curious sea creatures is the squid. These vary from only inches long to the giant squid, as much as 50 feet in length. The squid has five pairs of arms, a beak-like mouth, and large, unblinking eyes, which all add up to such an odd-looking whole that even if the squid doesn't actually attack a man, it's quite possible he could frighten him to death.

—By Helen Seymour

Stunts To Do With A Piece Of String



IF you have a piece of string, you can perform a number of amusing tricks with it, using simple props like a pair of shears.

Here's one. Slip the string through one of the handles. Fasten it down with a good strong knot, making sure that it is some distance up from the shears. Then ask an assistant to hold the ends.

Now, while the scissors dangle in mid-air, announce that you can remove them from the string without untangling the knot. This is easily accomplished by inserting your fingers in the handles, hitting them, and using the thusly-manipulated blades in order to snap the strings—and free the shears.

Now, while the scissors dangle in mid-air, announce that you can remove them from the string without untangling the knot. This is easily accomplished by inserting your fingers in the handles, hitting them, and using the thusly-manipulated blades in order to snap the strings—and free the shears.

Now, while the scissors dangle in mid-air, announce that you can remove them from the string without untangling the knot. This is easily accomplished by inserting your fingers in the handles, hitting them, and using the thusly-manipulated blades in order to snap the strings—and free the shears.

Now, while the scissors dangle in mid-air, announce that you can remove them from the string without untangling the knot. This is easily accomplished by inserting your fingers in the handles, hitting them, and using the thusly-manipulated blades in order to snap the strings—and free the shears.

Now, while the scissors dangle in mid-air, announce that you can remove them from the string without untangling the knot. This is easily accomplished by inserting your fingers in the handles, hitting them, and using the thusly-manipulated blades in order to snap the strings—and free the shears.

Now, while the scissors dangle in mid-air, announce that you can remove them from the string without untangling the knot. This is easily accomplished by inserting your fingers in the handles, hitting them, and using the thusly-manipulated blades in order to snap the strings—and free the shears.

Now, while the scissors dangle in mid-air, announce that you can remove them from the string without untangling the knot. This is easily accomplished by inserting your fingers in the handles, hitting them, and using the thusly-manipulated blades in order to snap the strings—and free the shears.

Now, while the scissors dangle in mid-air, announce that you can remove them from the string without untangling the knot. This is easily accomplished by inserting your fingers in the handles, hitting them, and using the thusly-manipulated blades in order to snap the strings—and free the shears.

Now, while the scissors dangle in mid-air, announce that you can remove them from the string without untangling the knot. This is easily accomplished by inserting your fingers in the handles, hitting them, and using the thusly-manipulated blades in order to snap the strings—and free the shears.

Now, while the scissors dangle in mid-air, announce that you can remove them from the string without untangling the knot. This is easily accomplished by inserting your fingers in the handles, hitting them, and using the thusly-manipulated blades in order to snap the strings—and free the shears.

Now, while the scissors dangle in mid-air, announce that you can remove them from the string without untangling the knot. This is easily accomplished by inserting your fingers in the handles, hitting them, and using the thusly-manipulated blades in order to snap the strings—and free the shears.

Now, while the scissors dangle in mid-air, announce that you can remove them from the string without untangling the knot. This is easily accomplished by inserting your fingers in the handles, hitting them, and using the thusly-manipulated blades in order to snap the strings—and free the shears.

Now, while the scissors dangle in mid-air, announce that you can remove them from the string without untangling the knot. This is easily accomplished by inserting your fingers in the handles, hitting them, and using the thusly-manipulated blades in order to snap the strings—and free the shears.

Now, while the scissors dangle in mid-air, announce that you can remove them from the string without untangling the knot. This is easily accomplished by inserting your fingers in the handles, hitting them, and using the thusly-manipulated blades in order to snap the strings—and free the shears.

CLARK CHAPMAN & CO., LTD.
STEAM & ELECTRIC MARINE WINCHES,
PULVERIZED FUEL EQUIPMENT, HIGH
PRESSURE STEAM BOILERS, ELECTRIC
MOTORS AND GENERATORS.
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27789

CHINA MAIL

Established 1842

Page 20

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1956.

STARTS INSTANTLY
NEVER MISSES
SHEAFFER'S
CLICKER
MEDIUM & FINE
HALFPOINTS AVAILABLE

**JOHN CLARKE'S
CASEBOOK**

Desmond Finds Old Acquaintance

THE post-office was busy, thronged by a crowd of customers who between them displayed or sought to hide almost every kind of emotion in the human range.

The eyes of an old man shone with dreams of riches as he slipped a postal order into a pool envelope; a girl's cheeks flushed with a primitive post office pen she scratched words of love on a letter-card; and the pale and tight lips of a woman told the truth of a telegram she had written which began: "Deeply distressed to hear . . ."

In the short queue at the savings counter, a youth stood who was scared and trying not to show it.

RECOGNITION

HIS name was Desmond and he was about to attempt to commit a crime. For the buff savings book he clutched was not his, and he meant to pretend that it was and to withdraw as much as he dared of someone else's savings.

Slowly the queue shuffled forward. Desmond kept his head ducked low into his collar-coat, hoping with ostrich-optimism to make himself inconspicuous. He reached the counter, the last forward the book. "I want £10," he said.

"Why fancy seeing you, Desmond," the clerk on the other side of the counter said cheerfully.

FLIGHT

DESMOND raised his eyes. The clerk was an acquaintance, and he was now looking hard at the savings book. "But Desmond," he began, "there's something wrong here, this book isn't . . ."

Desmond did not wait to hear any more. He ran into the street.

It was not long before the police called at the home where Desmond lived with his mother and stepfather. "This Post Office book," the policeman began.

"That's right," Desmond said. "Found it in the cinema."

PAST PRESENT . . . A Bow Street, Desmond, a sallow 20-year-old, pleaded guilty to stealing the book by finding and asked Sir Laurence Dunn, the chief magistrate to take into consideration the other matter of trying to obtain money on the book.

"There are two previous convictions," said a policeman. "Last March he was put on probation for larceny, and in November he was fined for receiving a stolen bicycle."

"He's been working as a counter-hand in a cafe, sir, and giving his mother £2 out of the £10 a week he's been earning."

Desmond was remanded for inquiry into his fitness for Borstal. When next he appeared his stepfather went into the witness-box.

AND FUTURE

"I'd like to say this," he said, "and his Scottish voice was as troubled as if Desmond had been his own, cherished son, "that he's a very good boy at home. I think the trouble is he gets into wrong company. If you were to make an order, saying he must come with me, I can guarantee he'll be in no further trouble."

Sir Laurence nodded. "It's good of you to have come along," he said, "but I'm afraid I can't do what you suggest. You see his own probation officer is not prepared to recommend further supervision. I shall send him to sessions with this recommendation for Borstal training."

Desmond's stepfather stood down, and between the boy in the dock and his stepfather a quick glance was exchanged. "I've done my best," said the stepfather's look. "Now, and thank you," said the boy, as the ways of the two parted.

DARTWORDS SOLUTION

PLATFORM: Rustings, Headings, Battle Castle Ranch Branch Boot Not Dry Arid Area-Maria Black, Market Marker Marker Garden Gordon Cordon Bar, The Carpet, Phoenix Ted Dorey Doge Vehicle, Electric Power Products, Dancer Ranged Garden Bear Bear Back Number Lumber Jack Slope Spike Spice Sugar Daddy Caddy Tea Cosy Spicy John Jolyn HEPY.

Impact Of Soviet Congress INFLUENCE WILL BE FELT FOR MANY YEARS

Belgrade, Mar. 2. The 20th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party was undoubtedly a considerable event, whose influence will make itself felt for years, said Edouard Kardelj, Yugoslav Vice-Premier, speaking to a Communist Congress in Yugoslavia today.

The full implications of the Congress would not come out until later, Kardelj added.

Kardelj, who is known as the most distinguished theorist in the Yugoslav Communist Union, was considered in Yugoslavia as one of the most able politicians to judge the results of the Moscow Congress.

The importance of the Congress, Kardelj stated, "lies not only in its concrete decisions, but particularly in a process which is certain social sectors, and constituted a factor leading to slowing-down and stagnation.

Solid Basis

Not only had the Congress radically improved conditions for the internal development of Socialism, he stated, but it had blown a current of international socialism throughout the world.

According to Kardelj, the five following points were the most important:

★ 1. The Congress undoubtedly made a substantial contribution to the cause of peace and peaceful co-existence among the peoples of the world. It would contribute to the slackening of international tension and lead to a better understanding among peoples.

★ 2. By its ideas, it had created favourable conditions for the re-establishment of contacts and of democratic collaboration with equal rights between Socialist and progressive movements throughout the world. In this sense, said Kardelj, it was important in underlining the resurrection of the principles of Marx and Lenin concerning the different ways to Socialism.

The first chapter, "Review of the Year", has been devised as a summary of the more comprehensive details set out in later chapters.

Well Illustrated

It is well illustrated throughout with pictures by local Press and international photographers. More cross-references have been introduced which will be of great assistance to the reader.

Anyone looking for a book on local affairs and background for his own use or to send overseas is recommended to his 1955 report.—N.C.

* Government Printer \$7. Obtainable at the G.P.O. and leading booksellers. Half-tone blocks made by South China Morning Post Ltd.

★ 3. The statement of these principles had created a solid basis for collaboration and democratic links between countries which were building up Socialism, he added.

★ 4. The Congress had made considerable progress in the ideological domain, continued Kardelj, particularly in overcoming the stagnation shown during the latter years by erroneous interpretations of certain points of view put forward by Marx, Engels and Lenin.

★ 5. The affirmation of socialist democracy by

Rediffusion

HKT. 12 noon, Tues. Time: 12.30 Days: 1-15, News, Weather Report and Special Announcements: 1.30, Hospital News, Preacher: 1.45, Disney Wayne King Serenade: 2.30, Secrets of Scotland Yard—Narrated by Clive Brook: 4, In the Moran Manor: 5, The Story of the Atom: 6, Birthdays Mailbox: 6.03, Unit Requests presented by Linda: 7, Time Signal and the News: 7.09, Home Front: 7.15, News: 7.30, Opening Ceremony by Lady Kendall: 8.01, Weather Report and Announcements: 8.02, Radio Show's Voice of Sport: 9.30, Celebrity Spotlights: "The Laugh of the Party": 10, Duke Ellington: 10.30, The Queen of Virtue: 10.45, London Town: 11, Date for Dancing: 11 mid-night, God Save the Queen: Close Down.

This submission was made today by Sir Hartley Shawcross in the Singapore Court of Appeal where he is appearing for three Dutch oil companies in their appeal against the dismissal by the War Claims Compensation Court of a claim against the Crown.

Sir Hartley said that the Crown's submission, that the Japanese had a title to the oil under the East Indies local law could not be upheld. A trespasser or thief required no title to property when he took

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



1-20 Galbraith
T.M. Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
© 1956 by HCA Services, Inc.

"I've been expecting this—her mother was so romantic at that age she'd have married almost anybody!"

HK ANNUAL REPORT FAR FROM DULL

It is rather a pity that the yearly accounting of local affairs must necessarily be labelled a "report." The mere fact the word is in the title may deter many from even turning the cover.

That, however, will be their misfortune. It is far from being a dull chronicle filled with dry, unpalatable figures.

The latest "Hongkong Annual Report" is the most interesting issue to date, containing a new section on the New Territories, while other sections have been revised or rewritten.

The first chapter, "Review of the Year", has been devised as a summary of the more comprehensive details set out in later chapters.

Well Illustrated

It is well illustrated throughout with pictures by local Press and international photographers. More cross-references have been introduced which will be of great assistance to the reader.

Anyone looking for a book on local affairs and background for his own use or to send overseas is recommended to his 1955 report.—N.C.

* Government Printer \$7. Obtainable at the G.P.O. and leading booksellers. Half-tone blocks made by South China Morning Post Ltd.

★ 4. The Congress had made considerable progress in the ideological domain, continued Kardelj, particularly in overcoming the stagnation shown during the latter years by erroneous interpretations of certain points of view put forward by Marx, Engels and Lenin.

★ 5. The affirmation of socialist democracy by

Dutch Still Fighting For Their Oil In Singapore

Singapore, Mar. 2. The Japanese as the former Netherlands East Indies never had any right under either the existing local law or any international law to extract crude oil from the Dutch oil companies' fields and turn it into refined products.

This submission was made today by Sir Hartley Shawcross in the Singapore Court of Appeal where he is appearing for three Dutch oil companies in their appeal against the dismissal by the War Claims Compensation Court of a claim against the Crown.

Sir Hartley said that the Crown's submission, that the Japanese had a title to the oil under the East Indies local law could not be upheld. A trespasser or thief required no title to property when he took

over the whole of an enterprise.

—Reuter.

Washingon Mar. 2.

President Eisenhower today accepted the credentials of Japan's new Ambassador, Mr. Masayuki Tanii.

The credentials were submitted to the President through the State Department.

Before his heart attack in September, the President received the new Ambassador personally.—Reuter.

Ragging Incident

MCC President Cables Regrets To Pakistan

London, Mar. 2. Lord Alexander of Tunis, President of the MCC, today sent two cables to Pakistan concerning the "ragging" of an umpire by MCC players during the third unofficial Test between MCC "A" and Pakistan at Peshawar last week.

The first was an official message from himself, as MCC president, to the president of the Pakistan Board of Control and the other a personal message to General Iskander Mirza, Governor-General of Pakistan.

The official cable read: "MCC are deeply concerned at the regrettable incident reported from Peshawar. Our managers report is still awaited before the matter can be dealt with officially."

"Meanwhile we should like you to know that the expressions of regret and apology made on our behalf by our manager are fully endorsed. Signed Alexander of Tunis, President MCC."—Reuter.

Venner Beaten In Table Tennis Final

Manchester, Mar. 2. Hungary won the men's singles when Elemer Gyulai beat Britain's Harry Venner in the final by 18-21, 21-19, 21-16 and 21-11.

The British pair of Diana Rowes and Anne Haydon won the women's doubles final, beating the Hungarians G. Kerkess and Mrs. I. Solyon-Kerkess by 21-18, 21-14 and 21-10.—France-Press.

BRITISH REFEREE

WANTED

CROSSWORD:

Pakistan Services XI
(1st Innings)

K. Saeed, b Watkins	5
Shuja-ud-din, not out	120
Shamsul, c Barrington, b	20
Close	19
Imtiaz Ahmad, c Sutcliffe, b	59
Close	59
Shamsul Khan, b Titmus	0
M.E.Z. Ghazali, lbw, b	0
Titmus	9
Zafar Ahmed, lbw, b Thomson	2
Zafar Ahmed, lbw, b Thomson	0
Qamar Yusuf, not out	22
Extras	24
Total (for six wickets)	217
Fall of wickets: 1-17, 2-55,	
3-103, 4-164, 5-192, 6-208.	

—Reuter.

BOYS AND GIRLS PAGE SOLUTIONS

CROSSWORD:

London, Mar. 2. Robert Cohen, France's world bantamweight boxing champion, has asked for a British referee in his world title fight against the Italian, Mario Dugato, in Rome on June 17. It was revealed tonight.

Cohen's request caused considerable surprise in London in view of criticism against British referees after a disputed decision in the recent match between Kid Gavilan, the Cuban welterweight, and Peter Waterman of Britain.

Teddy Waltham, Secretary of the British Boxing Federation, referred the fight between Cohen and Charron Soniat of Thailand in Bangkok in 1954, when Cohen won his world title.—France-Press.

Take Your Pick! Republic: Dutch; Tulips; Europe.

Missing Vowels: Amsterdam; Queen Juliana; The Hague.

Netherlands Rebus: Holland; Tulips; Windmills; Wooden shoes.

—Reuter.

Life Membership ... \$100.00

Annual Subscription ... \$10.00 a year

Junior Membership ... \$1.00 a year

Subscriptions and Donations should be sent to:

Mr. T. W. FRIPP,

Honorary Treasurer,

Hong Kong Electric Co., Ltd.

P. & O. Building,

Hong Kong.

—Reuter.

Notice

—

HONG KONG SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

Beaconsfield Arcade, Queen's Road, Central.

Tel. Day 31870, Night 37398

HELP THE H.K. S.P.C.A.